

# भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, सितम्बर 7, 1996/भाद्र 16, 1918

No. 36]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1996/BHADRA 16, 1918

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में  
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a  
separate compilation

## भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii) PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचना  
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India  
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 25 जुलाई, 1996

अधिसूचना

का.आ. 2572.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में, गृह मंत्रालय के निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों में हिन्दी में कार्यसाधक ज्ञान रखने वाले कर्मचारियों की संख्या 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक हो जाने के फलस्वरूप उन्हें एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करती है:

- (1) के.ओ.सु. बल, उत्तर-पूर्वी क्षेत्र (मुख्यालय), पटना।
- (2) के.ओ.सु. बल, हिन्दुस्तान जिम्कॉ लि., टुण्डू, धनबाद, बिहार।
- (3) के.ओ.सु. बल, फरक्का बांध परियोजना, फरक्का (पश्चिम बंगाल)
- (4) के.ओ.सु. बल, ओ.एन.जी.सी., हजिरा, सूरत, गुजरात।
- (5) के.ओ.सु. बल, ग्रुप मुख्यालय, चण्डीगढ़, (पंजाब)।

[संख्या 12017/1/95-हिन्दी]  
के.सी. कपूर, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 25th July, 1996

S.O. 2572.—In pursuance of Sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for Official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following offices of the Ministry of Home Affairs where the percentage of Hindi knowing staff has gone above 80 per cent :—

- (1) Central Industrial Security Force, N.E. Region (Hqrs), Patna.
- (2) Central Industrial Security Force, Hindustan Zinc Ltd, Tundu, Dhanbad, Bihar.
- (3) Central Industrial Security Force, Farakka Barrage Project, Farakka (W. Bengal).
- (4) Central Industrial Security Force, ONGC, Hazira, Surat, Gujarat.
- (5) Central Industrial Security Force, Group Hqrs., Chandigarh (Punjab).

[No. 12017/1/95-Hindi]  
K. C. KAPOOR, Director

वित्त मंत्रालय

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 1996

का.आ. 2573.—राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक अधिनियम, 1981 की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (च) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के परामर्श से, एतद्वारा निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को 19 अगस्त, 1996 से तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए राष्ट्रीय कृषि और ग्रामीण विकास बैंक के निदेशक नियुक्त करती है :—

1. कृषि उत्पादन आयुक्त  
बिहार सरकार, पटना, (बिहार)
2. कृषि उत्पादन, आयुक्त एवं सचिव (कृषि)  
नागालैण्ड सरकार, कोहिमा (नागालैण्ड)

[सं. एफ. 7/12/96-बी.ओ.-1]

के.के. मंगल, अवर सचिव

# MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1996

S.O. 2573.—In pursuance of the powers conferred by clause (f) of sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development Act, 1981, the Central Government, in consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints the following persons to be the directors of the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development for a period of three years with effect from 19th August, 1996 :—

- (i) Agriculture Production Commissioner,  
Government of Bihar,  
Patna.
- (ii) Agriculture Production Commissioner and  
Secretary (Agriculture),  
Government of Nagaland,  
Kohima.

[F. No. 7/12/96-B.O.1]

K. K. MANGAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 1996

का.आ. 2574.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 3 और खण्ड 8 के उपखण्ड (1) के साथ पठित बैंकारी कम्पनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन और अंतरण) अधिनियम, 1970 की धारा 9 की उपधारा 3 के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, एतद्वारा श्री जी.टी. ई. वर्तमान महाप्रबंधक, मिडिकेट बैंक को उनके कार्यभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से 5 वर्ष की अवधि के लिए यूनिवर्सल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के पूर्णकालिक निदेशक (कार्यपालक निदेशक के रूप में परामर्शित) नियुक्त करती है।

[एफ.सं. 9/25/95-बी.ओ.-1]

के.के. मंगल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1996

S.O. 2574.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section 3 of Section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertakings) Act, 1970, read

with clause 3 and sub-clause (1) of clause 8 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri D. T. Pai, presently General Manager, Syndicate Bank as a whole-time Director (designated as the Executive Director) of Union Bank of India for a period of five years from the date of his taking charge.

[F. No. 9/25/95-B.O.1]

K. K. MANGAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 अगस्त, 1996

का.आ. 2575.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (बंध के शासकीय प्रयोजन के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अन्वय में, निम्नलिखित बैंकों के सूचीबद्ध कार्यालयों/शाखाओं को, जिनके 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यभाषक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, एतद्वारा अधिपूषित करती है :—

क्रम सं.	बैंक का नाम	कार्यालयों/शाखाओं की संख्या
1.	अलाहाबाद बैंक	85
2.	बैंक ऑफ इंडिया	116
3.	सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया	92
4.	पंजाब नेशनल बैंक	55
5.	केनरा बैंक	50
कुल		308

[सं. 11016/3/96 हिन्दी]

जी. आर. सुमन, उप सचिव,

New Delhi, 20th August, 1996

S.O. 2575.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules 1976, the Central Government, hereby, notifies the listed offices/branches of the following banks more than 80% of the staff whereof have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :—

S. No.	Name of the Banks	No. of Offices/Branches
1.	Allahabad Bank	85
2.	Bank of India	116
3.	Central Bank of India	92
4.	Punjab National Bank	55
5.	Canara Bank	50
Total		308

[F.No. 11016/3/96-Hindi]

G. R. SUMAN, Dy. Secy.

राजभाषा नियम (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग)  
नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 (4) के अन्तर्गत अधिसूचित की जाने  
वाली शाखाएं/कार्यालय

#### अलाहाबाद बैंक

1. अलाहाबाद बैंक  
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,  
सरैयागंज,  
मुजफ्फरपुर-842001  
(बिहार)
2. अलाहाबाद बैंक,  
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,  
बुद्ध मार्ग, पटना-गया रोड,  
पो. बा. सं. 134,  
पटना-800001  
(बिहार)
3. अलाहाबाद बैंक,  
स्टाफ प्रशिक्षण केंद्र,  
नन्दपुरी, खाजपुरा  
बेली रोड,  
पटना-800014
4. अलाहाबाद बैंक,  
मंडलीय स्टेशनरी डिपो,  
खाजपुरा, पटना-800014  
(बिहार)
5. अलाहाबाद बैंक,  
बोकारो स्टील सिटी मुख्य शाखा,  
15/डी/2 वेस्टर्न एवेन्यू,  
सेक्टर-2, बोकारो स्टील सिटी,  
जिला धनबाद  
पिन-827001
6. अलाहाबाद बैंक,  
धनबाद मुख्य शाखा,  
लहन्दा मैनशन, राजेंद्र मार्केट,  
कात्रा रोड, धनबाद-826001  
(बिहार)
7. अलाहाबाद बैंक,  
पटना मुख्य शाखा,  
बुद्ध मार्ग, पो. बा. सं. 35,  
पटना-गया रोड,  
पटना-800001 (बिहार)
8. अलाहाबाद बैंक,  
मुजफ्फरपुर शाखा,  
मरवाड़ी व्यायाम शाला के सामने,  
मैन रोड, सरैयागंज,  
मुजफ्फरपुर-842001  
(बिहार)
9. अलाहाबाद बैंक,  
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,  
लक्ष्मी नारायण रोड,  
हजारीबाग रोड,  
रान्ची-834001 (बिहार)
10. अलाहाबाद बैंक, उमेशण्डा शाखा,  
ग्राम एवं डाक-उमेशण्डा,  
हारा-मांडर, ब्लॉक-बुर्मु,  
जिला-रान्ची-835214  
(बिहार)

BRANCHES/OFFICES TO BE NOTIFIED UNDER SUB-  
RULE (4) OF RULE 10 OF THE OFFICIAL LANGUAGES  
(USE FOR OFFICIAL PURPOSES OF THE UNION)  
RULES, 1976

#### ALLAHABAD BANK

1. Allahabad Bank,  
Regional Office,  
Saraiyaganj,  
Muzaffarpur-842001  
(Bihar).
2. Allahabad Bank,  
Regional Office,  
Budh Marg, Patna-Gaya Road,  
Post Box No. 134,  
Patna-800001  
(Bihar).
3. Allahabad Bank,  
Staff Training Centre,  
Nandunpuri, Khajpura Baily Road,  
Patna-300014.
4. Allahabad Bank,  
Zonal Stationery Depot, Khajpura,  
Patna-800014  
(Bihar).
5. Allahabad Bank,  
Bokaro Steel City Main Branch,  
15/D/2, Western Avenue,  
Sector-2, Bokaro Steel City,  
District Dhanbad,  
Pin-827001.
6. Allahabad Bank,  
Dhanbad Main Branch,  
Lahanda Mansion, Rajendra Market,  
Katras Road, Dhanbad-826001  
(Bihar).
7. Allahabad Bank,  
Patna Main Branch,  
Budh Marg, P.B. No. 35,  
Patna Gaya Road,  
Patna-800001  
(Bihar).
8. Allahabad Bank,  
Muzaffarpur Branch,  
Adjacent to Marwari Vyayamshala,  
Main Road, Saraiya Ganj,  
Muzaffarpur-842001  
(Bihar).
9. Allahabad Bank,  
Regional Office,  
Lakshmi Narayan Market,  
Hazaribagh Road,  
Ranchi-834001  
(Bihar).
10. Allahabad Bank, Umedanda Br.  
Vill. & P.O. Umedanda,  
Via-Mandar, Block-Burmu,  
District Ranchi-835214  
(Bihar).

11. इलाहाबाद बैंक, खुदीसार शाखा,  
ग्राम एवं डाक—खुदीसार,  
द्वारा—पीरठांड, ब्लॉक—डुमरी  
जिला—गिरिडीह, बिहार
12. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
छिपादोहर शाखा,  
ग्राम एवं डाक—छिपादोहर,  
जिला—पलामू-829204  
(बिहार)
13. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
हरिहरपुर शाखा,  
ग्राम एवं डाक—हरिहरपुर,  
द्वारा—गोमो,  
ब्लॉक—टोपचांची,  
जिला—धनबाद-828101 (बिहार)
14. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
जोगेश्वर कोलियरी शाखा,  
ग्राम—जोगेश्वर कोलियरी,  
डाक—तिरला, द्वारा बड़काखाना,  
जिला—गिरिडीह (बिहार)
15. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
पिण्डराहाट शाखा,  
ग्राम एवं डाक—पिण्डराहाट,  
द्वारा—मुगमा, ब्लॉक—निरसा,  
जिला—धनबाद-828304  
(बिहार)
16. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
तिलैया शाखा,  
ग्राम एवं डाक—तिलैया,  
ब्लॉक—गोबिन्दपुर,  
द्वारा—कतरासगढ़,  
जिला—धनबाद (बिहार)
17. इलाहाबाद बैंक, मुईयाडीह शाखा,  
ग्राम—मुईयाडीह,  
डाक—बारहमासिया,  
द्वारा—हसरी बाजार,  
थाना—डुमरी, जिला—गिरिडीह  
(बिहार)
18. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
कपिलो शाखा,  
डाक—रुपाईडीह,  
ब्लॉक—बिरनी,  
जिला—गिरिडीह (बिहार)
19. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
औरा शाखा,  
ग्राम एवं डाक—औरा,  
द्वारा—बागोदर,  
जिला—गिरिडीह (बिहार)
20. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
बेनागोरिया शाखा,  
ग्राम एवं डाक—बेनागोरिया,  
ब्लॉक—निरसा,  
जिला—धनबाद (बिहार)
11. Allahabad Bank, Khudisar Br.,  
Vill. & P.O. Khudisar,  
Via. Pirtand, Block-Dumri,  
District Giridih, Bihar.
12. Allahabad Bank, Chhipadohar Br.  
Vill. & P.O. Chhipadohar,  
Distt. Palamau-829204  
(Bihar).
13. Allahabad Bank, Hariharpur Br.,  
Vill. & P.O. Hariharpur,  
Via : Gomoh, Block—Topchanchi,  
District Dhanbad-828401,  
(Bihar).
14. Allahabad Bank, Jogeshwar Col. Br.,  
Vill. Jogeshwar Colliery,  
P.O. Tirla, Via-Barkakhana,  
District Giridih (Bihar).
15. Allahabad Bank, Pindrabat Br.,  
Village and P.O. Pindrabat,  
Via : Mugma, Block—Nirsa,  
Distt. Dhanbad-828204  
(Bihar).
16. Allahabad Bank, Tilaiya Br.,  
Vill. & P.O. Tilaiya,  
Block—Gobindpur,  
Via. Katrasgarh,  
District Dhanbad  
(Bihar).
17. Allahabad Bank,  
Sueeyadih Branch,  
Vill. Sueeyadih,  
P.O. Baramasia,  
Via Isri Bazar,  
P.S.-Dumri, District Giridih  
(Bihar).
18. Allahabad Bank,  
Kapilo Branch,  
P.O. Rupaidih,  
Block Birni  
District Giridih, (Bihar)
19. Allahabad Bank,  
Aoura Branch,  
Vill. & P.O. Aoura,  
Via—Bagadar,  
District Giridih (Bihar).
20. Allahabad Bank,  
Benagoria Branch,  
Vill. & P.O. Benagoria,  
Block—Nirsa,  
Distt. Dhanbad (Bihar).

21. इलाहाबाद बैंक, भरनो शाखा,  
ग्राम एवं डाक—भरनो  
जिला गुमला ( बिहार )
22. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
चाइबासा शाखा  
सदर बाजार, चाइबासा,  
जिला—पश्चिम सिन्धभूम—833201  
( बिहार )
23. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
चैनपुर शाखा,  
ग्राम एवं डाक—चैनपुर  
ब्लाक—डुमरा  
जिला—गिरिडीह  
( बिहार )
24. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
बिष्टपुर शाखा,  
7, मेन रोड, बिष्टपुर,  
जिला—पूर्वी सिन्धभूम—831007  
जमशेदपुर ( बिहार )
25. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
आदित्यपुर शाखा,  
आनन्द भवन,  
आदित्यपुर चौक,  
जिला—पूर्वी सिन्धभूम—831013  
जमशेदपुर ( बिहार )
26. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
मालदा शाखा,  
डाक—मालदा,  
धाना एवं ब्लाक—गांवा  
जिला—गिरिडीह  
( बिहार )
27. इलाहाबाद बैंक, सेनादोनी, शाखा,  
ग्राम एवं डाक—सेनादोनी,  
जिला—गिरिडीह,  
( बिहार )
28. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,  
कचहरी रोड,  
लखीमपुर ( खीरी )  
उ. प्र.
29. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
मोहम्मदपुर कलान शाखा,  
पो.—मकसूदपुर  
जिला—खीरी  
उ. प्र.
30. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
खरवैहिया शाखा,  
ग्राम एवं डाक—खरवैहिया,  
ब्लाक—धौराहा,  
जिला—खीरी
31. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
रुद्रपुर शाखा,  
ग्राम एवं डाक—रुद्रपुर  
तहसील—धौराहा,  
ब्लाक—इसानगर  
जिला—खीरी, ( उ. प्र. )
21. Allahabad Bank,  
Bharano Branch,  
Vill. & P.O. Bharano,  
Distt. Gumla (Bihar).
22. Allahabad Bank,  
Chaibasa Branch,  
Sadar Bazar, Chaibasa,  
District Paschim Singhbhum-833201  
(Bihar).
23. Allahabad Bank,  
Chainpur Branch,  
Vill. & P.O. Chainpur,  
Block-Dumri,  
Distt. Giridih  
(Bihar).
24. Allahabad Bank,  
Bistupur Branch,  
7, Main Road, Bistupur,  
Distt. Purbi Singhbhum-831007,  
Jamshedpur (Bihar).
25. Allahabad Bank,  
Adityapur Branch,  
Anand Bhavan,  
Adityapur Chowk,  
District Purbi Singhbhum-831013,  
Jamshedpur (Bihar).
26. Allahabad Bank, Malda Branch,  
P.O. Malda,  
P.S. & Block-Gawan,  
Distt. Giridih,  
(Bihar).
27. Allahabad Bank, Senadoni Branch,  
Vill. & P.O. Senadoni,  
District Giridih, (Bihar).
28. Allahabad Bank,  
Regional Office,  
Kachahari Road,  
Lakhimpur (Kheri),  
U.P.
29. Allahabad Bank,  
Mohammadpur Kalan Branch,  
Post—Maksoodpur,  
Distt.—Kheri,  
U.P.
30. Allahabad Bank,  
Kherwahiya Branch,  
Vill. & P.O. Kherwahiya,  
Block—Dhauraha,  
Distt.—Kheri, U.P.
31. Allahabad Bank,  
Rudrapur Branch,  
Vill. & P.O. Rudrapur,  
Tehsil—Dhauraha,  
Block—Isanagar,  
Distt. Kheri, U.P.

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|---|---|
| 32. इलाहाबाद बैंक,<br>सेवा शाखा,<br>महात्मा गांधी मार्ग<br>कानपुर, (उ. प्र.)                                    | 32. Allahabad Bank,<br>Service Branch,<br>Mahatma Gandhi Marg,<br>Kanpur, U.P.  |
| 33. इलाहाबाद बैंक,<br>मुद्रा कोष,<br>(मुख्य शाखा परिसर)<br>महात्मा गांधी मार्ग,<br>कानपुर, (उ. प्र.)            | 33. Allahabad Bank,<br>Currency Chest,<br>(Main Branch Premises),<br>Mahatma Gandhi Marg,<br>Kanpur, U.P.                     |
| 34. इलाहाबाद बैंक,<br>क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,<br>मिडिल लाइन्स,<br>मुरादाबाद—244 001<br>(उ. प्र.)                    | 34. Allahabad Bank,<br>Regional Office,<br>Civil Lines,<br>Moradabad-244001,<br>U.P.  |
| 35. इलाहाबाद बैंक,<br>हल्द्वानी शाखा,<br>भोटिया पराव,<br>नैनीताल रोड,<br>हल्द्वानी<br>जिला—नैनीताल<br>(उ. प्र.) | 35. Allahabad Bank,<br>Haldwani Branch,<br>Bhotia Parav,<br>Nainital Road,<br>Haldwani,<br>District Nainital,<br>U.P.         |
| 36. इलाहाबाद बैंक,<br>पर्याय भवन,<br>जेल रोड, भोपाल<br>(म. प्र.)  | 36. Allahabad Bank,<br>Paryavas Bhavan,<br>Jail Road, Bhopal,<br>M.P.   |
| 37. इलाहाबाद बैंक,<br>अलोका कोटेज,<br>स्कैंडल प्वाइंट के निकट,<br>माल रोड,<br>शिमला—(हि. प्र.)                  | 37. Allahabad Bank,<br>Aloka Cottage,<br>Near Scandal Point,<br>Mall Road,<br>Shimla (H.P.).                                  |
| 38. इलाहाबाद बैंक,<br>पंचकुला शाखा,<br>शोरूम संख्या 12-7,<br>सेक्टर—11<br>पंचकुला<br>जिला—हरियाणा<br>(हरियाणा)  | 38. Allahabad Bank,<br>Panchkula Branch,<br>Show Room No. 12-A,<br>Sector-11,<br>Panchkula,<br>District Ambala,<br>(Haryana). |
| 39. इलाहाबाद बैंक,<br>गुर्गांव शाखा,<br>मकान नं. 1, सेक्टर-4<br>अर्बन एस्टेट,<br>गुर्गांव (हरियाणा)             | 39. Allahabad Bank,<br>Gurgaon Branch,<br>House No. 1, Sector-4,<br>Urban Estate,<br>Gurgaon (Haryana).                       |
| 40. इलाहाबाद बैंक,<br>सिरसा शाखा,<br>अतिरिक्त अनाज मंडी,<br>जनता भवन रोड,<br>सिरसा—125 035.                     | 40. Allahabad Bank,<br>Sirsa Branch,<br>Atirikta Anaj Mandi,<br>Janata Bhavan Road,<br>Sirsa-125035. (Haryana).               |
| 41. इलाहाबाद बैंक,<br>हंसी शाखा,<br>112/17, सज्जन गैस एजेंसी,<br>हंसी,<br>जिला—हिमाचल<br>(हरियाणा)              | 41. Allahabad Bank,<br>Hansi Branch,<br>112/17, Sajjan Gas Agency,<br>Hansi,<br>Distt. Hisar,<br>(Haryana).                   |

42. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
कुरुक्षेत्र शाखा,  
प्लॉट नं. 17, सेक्टर 13,  
अर्बन एस्टेट,  
कुरुक्षेत्र-132118  
(हरियाणा)
43. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
बंगा शाखा,  
रेलवे रोड,  
बंगा-144505  
जिला—जलंधर  
(पंजाब)
44. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
मंडी गोविंदगढ़ शाखा,  
एम. ए. आर्ट. एन. कार्यालय के नीचे,  
मंडी गोविंदगढ़,  
जिला—पटियाला-147301  
(पंजाब)
45. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
करनाल शाखा,  
शॉप नं. 1199, सेक्टर—6,  
अर्बन एस्टेट,  
करनाल (हरियाणा)
46. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
बहादुरगढ़ शाखा,  
कोठी नं. 3, स्वास्थ एंक्लेव,  
टेलीफोन एक्सचेंज के सामने,  
दिल्ली-रोहतक रोड,  
बहादुरगढ़,  
जिला—रोहतक  
(हरियाणा)
47. इलाहाबाद बैंक, यमुनानगर शाखा,  
ओबेराय मार्केट,  
जगधरी रोड,  
यमुनानगर (हरियाणा)
48. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
वडाला शाखा,  
सन्निधान,  
वडाला रोड नं. 10,  
मुंबई—400031,  
(महाराष्ट्र)
49. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
जरीदा शाखा,  
ग्राम—जरीदा  
डाक—चूर्णी  
तहसील—चिखलदरा  
जिला—अमरावती—444807  
(महाराष्ट्र)
50. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
टेम्ब्रुसोंडा शाखा,  
ग्राम एवं डाक—टेम्ब्रुसोंडा  
याया—परतवाड़ा,  
जिला—अमरावती  
(महाराष्ट्र)
42. Allahabad Bank,  
Kurukshetra Branch,  
Plot No. 17, Sector 13,  
Urban Estate,  
Kurukshetra-132118,  
(Haryana).
43. Allahabad Bank,  
Banga Branch,  
Railway Road,  
Banga-144505,  
District Jalandhar,  
(Punjab).
44. Allahabad Bank,  
Mandi Govindgarh Branch,  
Below Sail Office, Mandi Govindgarh,  
District Patiala-147301,  
(Punjab).
45. Allahabad Bank,  
Karnal Branch,  
Shop No. 1199, Sector-6,  
Urban Estate, Karnal,  
(Haryana).
46. Allahabad Bank,  
Bahadurgarh Branch,  
Kothi No. 3, Swasthaya Enclave,  
Opp. Telephone Exchange,  
Delhi-Rohtak Road,  
Bahadurgarh,  
District Rohtak,  
(Haryana).
47. Allahabad Bank, Yamunanagar Branch,  
Oberai Market,  
Jagadhri Road,  
Yamunanagar (Haryana).
48. Allahabad Bank,  
Wadala Branch,  
Sannidhan,  
Wadala Road No. 10,  
Mumbai-400031,  
(Maharashtra).
49. Allahabad Bank,  
Jarida Branch,  
Vill. Jarida,  
P.O. Churni,  
Tal. Chikhaladara,  
Distt. Amravati-444807,  
(Maharashtra).
50. Allahabad Bank,  
Tembrusonda Branch,  
Vill. & P.O. Tembrusonda,  
Via-Paratwada,  
Distt. Amravati,  
(Maharashtra).

51. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
जबलगाँ शाखा  
ग्राम--जबलगाँ (सकोल)  
ठारा--देवनी, डाक--जबलगाँ,  
तहसील--उदगीर  
जिला--लतूर--413519  
(महाराष्ट्र)
52. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,  
"प्रकाश भवन"  
डा. एम. पी. मुखर्जी रोड,  
नव दुर्गा चौक, सतना--485001  
(म. प्र.)
53. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
देवास शाखा,  
डाक--देवास, वाया मन्कवा  
जिला--रीवा (म. प्र.)
54. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
चोरमारी शाखा,  
ग्राम एवं डाक--चोरमारी,  
जिला--सतना-485115,  
(म. प्र.)
55. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
बडवार शाखा,  
ब्लाक एवं तहसील--रामनगर  
जिला--सतना--(म. प्र.)
56. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
टीकर शाखा,  
ग्राम एवं डाक--टीकर,  
जिला--रीवा-486550,  
(म. प्र.)
57. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
बडखेरा शाखा,  
तहसील--चुरहट,  
ब्लाक--रामपुर नाकिन,  
जिला--सीधी-486771  
(म. प्र.)
58. इलाहाबाद बैंक  
देवरा शाखा,  
देवरा, ब्लाक चित्रंगी  
डाक लानसरई, जिला--सीधी,  
(म. प्र.)
59. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
मर्यादपुर शाखा,  
डाक एवं ग्राम मर्यादपुर  
ब्लाक रामनगर  
जिला--सतना  
(म. प्र.)
60. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
कौहारी शाखा,  
ग्राम एवं डाक--कौहारी,  
जिला--सतना (म. प्र.)
51. Allahabad Bank,  
Jawalga Branch,  
Vill. Jawalga (Sakol),  
Via-Deoni,  
P.O. Jawalga,  
Distt. Latur-413519,  
(Maharashtra).
52. Allahabad Bank,  
Regional Office,  
"Prakash Bhavan",  
Dr. S. P. Mukherjee Road,  
Nav Durga Chowk, Satna-485001,  
(M.P.).
53. Allahabad Bank,  
Dewas Branch,  
Post--Dewas,  
Via--Mankawan,  
Distt. Rewa, (M.P.).
54. Allahabad Bank,  
Chormari Branch,  
Vill. & P.O. Chormari,  
Distt. Satna-485115,  
(M.P.).
55. Allahabad Bank,  
Badwar Branch,  
Block & Tehsil--Ramnagar,  
District Satna, (M.P.).
56. Allahabad Bank, Tikar Branch,  
Vill. & P.O. Tikar Branch,  
Distt. Rewa-486550,  
(M.P.).
57. Allahabad Bank,  
Badkhera Branch,  
Tehsil--Churhat,  
Block--Rampur Naikin,  
Distt. Sidhi-486771,  
(M.P.).
58. Allahabad Bank,  
Devra Branch,  
Devra, Block Chitrangi,  
P.O. Lansarai, Dist. Sidhi,  
(M.P.).
59. Allahabad Bank,  
Maryadpur Branch,  
Vill. & P.O. Maryadpur,  
Block Ramnagar,  
Distt. Satna, (M.P.).
60. Allahabad Bank,  
Kauhari Branch,  
Vill. & P.O. Kauhari,  
Distt. Satna, (M.P.).



61. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
नौगई शाखा,  
ग्राम एवं डाक--नौगई  
जिला--सीधी ( म. प्र. )
62. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
चौफाल शाखा,  
ग्राम एवं डाक--चौफाल,  
ब्लॉक एवं जिला--सीधी,  
( म. प्र. )
63. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,  
322/6, बाल्मिकी मार्ग,  
प्रथम तल, राजा पार्क,  
जयपुर--302004  
राजस्थान
64. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,  
5--राधा रानी सिन्हा रोड,  
भागलपुर--812 001  
( बिहार )
65. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
'क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,  
नवीन हाऊस,  
दूधरा तल, सरदार पटेल,  
सेवा समाज के सामने,  
सी. जी. रोड, एलिसब्रिज,  
अहमदाबाद--380006
66. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
मस्कती मार्केट शाखा,  
मस्कती मार्केट, स्थूली भद्र भवन,  
डाक पेटो सं. 1134, रीड रोड,  
अहमदाबाद--380002
67. इलाहाबाद बैंक  
आश्रम रोड शाखा,  
आश्रम रोड, भगवती चैम्बर्स,  
गुजरात विद्यापीठ के सामने,  
डाक--नवजीवन  
अहमदाबाद--380014
68. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
लाल दरवाजा शाखा,  
सेतलवाड हाऊस,  
प्रथम तल, मिरजापुर रोड,  
अहमदाबाद--380001
69. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
नारनपुरा शाखा,  
3A, हरिश्चन्द्र पार्क सोसायटी,  
विजयनगर के पास,  
नारनपुरा,  
अहमदाबाद--380013
70. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
सेवा शाखा,  
प्रथम तल,  
3A, हरिश्चन्द्र पार्क सोसायटी,  
विजयनगर के पास,  
नारनपुरा,  
अहमदाबाद--380013
61. Allahabad Bank,  
Nougal Branch,  
Vill. & P.O. Nougai,  
Distt. Sidhi, (M.P.).
62. Allahabad Bank,  
Chouphal Branch,  
Vill. & P.O. Chouphal,  
Block & Distt.--Sidhi,  
(M.P.).
63. Allahabad Bank,  
Regional Office,  
323/6, Balmiki Marg,  
1st Floor, Raja Park,  
Jaipur-302004,  
Rajasthan.
64. Allahabad Bank,  
Regional Office,  
5. Radha Rani Sinha Road,  
Bhagalpur-812001,  
(Bihar).
65. Allahabad Bank,  
Regional Office,  
Navin House,  
2nd Floor, Opp. Sardar Patel  
Sewa Samaj Bhavan,  
C. G. Road, Elisbridge,  
Ahmedabad-380006.
66. Allahabad Bank,  
Muskatj Market, Branch,  
Muskati Market, Sthuli Bhadra Building,,  
P. B. No. 1134,  
Reid Road, Ahmedabad-380002.
67. Allahabad Bank,  
Ashram Road Branch,  
Ashram Road, Bhagwati Chambers,  
Opp. Gujarat Vidhyapith,  
P.O. Navjivan,  
Ahmedabad-380014.
68. Allahabad Bank,  
Lal Darwaja Branch,  
Setalwad House,  
1st Floor, Mirzapur Road,  
Ahmedabad-380001.
69. Allahabad Bank,  
Naranpura Branch,  
3A, Harishchandra Park Society,  
Near Vijaynagar,  
Naranpura,  
Ahmedabad-380013.
70. Allahabad Bank,  
Service Branch,  
1st Floor,  
3A, Harishchandra Park Society,  
Near Vijaynagar,  
Naranpura,  
Ahmedabad-380013.

71. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
रन्नापार्क शाखा,  
श्रीकुन्ज सोसायटि,  
बस अड्डा के पास,  
घाटलोडिया,  
जिला—अहमदाबाद—380061
72. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
रिलीफ रोड शाखा,  
रिलीफ रोड,  
केलिको डोम के पास,  
अहमदाबाद—380001
73. इलाहाबाद बैंक  
ए. स. पी. नगर शाखा,  
नवरंग पुरा टेलिफोन एक्सचेंज के सामने  
सरदार पटेल सेवा समाज भवन के पीछे,  
सी. जी. रोड, एलिसब्रिज  
अहमदाबाद—380006
74. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
नरोडा शाखा,  
नरोडा बाजार  
जिला अहमदाबाद—382325
75. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
गंधीनगर शाखा,  
195-196, 'छ' रोड  
[डाक-जिला-गंधीनगर  
पिन—382021]
76. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
राजमहल रोड—बड़ौदा शाखा,  
शान्ति भवन, गिरिधर चैम्बर्स,  
हाथीपोल के सामने, प्रथम तल,  
राजमहल रोड,  
बड़ौदा—390001
77. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
सयाजीगंज—बड़ौदा शाखा,  
चौधान बंगला, वर्ल्ड ट्रेड सेंटर के सामने,  
सयाजी गंज,  
बड़ौदा—390005
78. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
आजवा रोड, बड़ौदा शाखा,  
देवकी चैम्बर्स,  
महावीर हॉल के सामने,  
बड़ौदा—390019
79. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
मुम्बई मार्केट—सुरत शाखा,  
आदित्य आवास भवन,  
मुम्बई मार्केट, उमरवाड़ा,  
सुरत—395 010
80. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
नाना वराच्छा शाखा,  
रोहिणी बिल्डिंग,  
वाटर वर्क्स के पास,  
नाना वराच्छा,  
सुरत ।
71. Allahabad Bank,  
Ranna Park Branch,  
Shrikunj Society,  
Near Bus Stand,  
Ghatlodia,  
Distt. Ahmedabad-380061.
72. Allahabad Bank,  
Relief Road Branch,  
Relief Road,  
Near Calico Dome,  
Ahmedabad-380001.
73. Allahabad Bank,  
S. P. Nagar Branch,  
Opp. Navrangpura Telephone Exchange,  
B/H Sardar Patel Seva Samaj,  
C. G. Road,  
Elisbridge,  
Ahmedabad-380006.
74. Allahabad Bank,  
Naroda Branch,  
Naroda Bazar,  
Distt. Ahmedabad-382325.
75. Allahabad Bank,  
Gandhinagar Branch,  
195-196, 'Chh' Road,  
P.O. & District Gandhinagar,  
Pin-382021.
76. Allahabad Bank,  
Rajmahal Road—Baroda Branch,  
Shanti Bhavan, Giridhar Chambers,  
Opp. Hathi Pole,  
1st Floor, Rajmahal Road,  
Baroda-390001.
77. Allahabad Bank,  
Sayajiganj—Baroda Branch,  
Chauhan's Bunglow, Opp.  
World Trade Centre,  
Sayajiganj, Baroda-390005.
78. Allahabad Bank,  
Ajwa Road—Baroda Branch,  
Devaki Chambers,  
Opp. Mahavir Hall,  
Baroda-390019.
79. Allahabad Bank,  
Mumbai Market—Surat Branch,  
Aditya Awas Building,  
Mumbai Market, Umarwada,  
Surat-395010.
80. Allahabad Bank,  
Nana Varachha Branch,  
Rohini Building,  
Near Water Works,  
Nana Varachha,  
Surat.

81. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
नडियाद शाखा,  
सोना रूपा कॉम्प्लेक्स,  
वैशाली रोड,  
नडियाद, जिला खेड़ा ।

81. Allahabad Bank,  
Nadiad Branch,  
Sona Rupa Complex,  
Vaishali Road,  
Nadiad, District Kheda.

82. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
जामनगर शाखा,  
नंदनवन सोसायटी,  
साधना कालोनी के पास,  
जी आई डी सी रोड,  
जामनगर-360005

82. Allahabad Bank,  
Jamnagar Branch,  
Nandanvan Society,  
Near Sadhana Colony,  
G. I. D. C. Road,  
Jamnagar-360005.

83. इलाहाबाद बैंक  
जुनागढ़ शाखा,  
खेन उत्पादक बाजार यार्ड,  
पो. दौलतपुरा,  
जुनागढ़ ।

83. Allahabad Bank,  
Junagadh Branch,  
Agriculture Produce,  
Marketing Yard,  
P.O. Daulatpura, Junagadh.

84. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
वलद शाखा,  
ग्राम-डक वलाद,  
जिला गांधी नगर-382360

84. Allahabad Bank,  
Valad Branch,  
Vill. & P.O. Valad,  
Distt. Gandhinagar-382360.

85. इलाहाबाद बैंक,  
क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,  
जुली गार्डन,  
जंगी रोड,  
मिर्जापुर (उ.प्र.)-231001

85. Allahabad Bank,  
Regional Office,  
Jully Garden, Jangi Road,  
Mirzapur-231001.  
(U.P.).

राजभाषा नियम 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अन्तर्गत अधिसूचित की जाने वाली शाखाएं/कार्यालय ।

Branches/Offices to be notified under sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages Rules, 1976

#### बैंक ऑफ इंडिया

#### BANK OF INDIA

##### अलाप्पुझा जिला

##### Alappuzha District

1. अलेप्पी,  
14/21/ए, सी.सी.बी. रोड,  
(ईस्ट ऑफ आयरन ब्रिज)  
पो.बा.नं. 4201,  
अलाप्पुझा, केरल पिन: 688011

1. Alleppey,  
XIV/21/A, C.C.S.B. Road,  
(East of Iron Bridge),  
P.B. No. 4201, Alappuzha, Kerala.  
Pin-688011.

2. कपिल कुट्टीपुरम,  
कृष्णपुरम, जिला अलाप्पुझा  
केरल, पिन-690533

2. Kappil Ku'tippuram,  
Krishnapuram, Dist. Alappuzha,  
Kerala, Pin-690533.

3. मुल्लाक्कल,  
मुल्लाक्कल बाजार,  
जिला अलाप्पुझा,  
केरल-688010

3. Mullakkal,  
Mullakkal Bazar,  
Distt. Alappuzha,  
Kerala, Pin-688010

4. थुरावूर,  
जिला अलाप्पुझा  
केरल पिन: 688532

4. Thuravoor,  
Distt. Alappuzha,  
Kerala. Pin-688532

##### कासारगोड जिला

##### Kasaragod District

5. कासारगोड  
जिला कासारगोड,  
केरल, पिन- 671121

5. Kasaragod,  
Distt. Kasaragod,  
Kerala, Pin-671121.

##### कोल्लम जिला

##### Kollam District

6. कवानाड,  
जिला कोल्लम,  
केरल, पिन 691003

6. Kavanad,  
Distt. Kollam,  
Kerala, Pin-691003.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 7. ओचिरा,<br>जिला कोल्लम,<br>केरल, पिन 690526   | 7. Oachira,<br>Distt. Kollam,<br>Kerala, Pin-690526  |
| 8. पनमना,<br>इडापल्लिकोटा, जिला कोल्लम,<br>केरल, पिन 691583   | 8. Panmana,<br>Edapallikotta, Distt. Kollam,<br>Kerala, Pin-691583.  |
| 9. क्विलोन,<br>इनोच चैम्बर्स,<br>881/बी.के.एम.,<br>वडादट्टुकोट्टा रोड,<br>पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 310,<br>कोल्लम केरल, पिन 691001 | 9. Quilon,<br>Enoch Chambers, 881/VKM.<br>Vadayattukotta Road,<br>P.B. No. 310, Kollam,<br>Kerala, Pin-691001            |
| 10. क्विलोन दक्षिण,<br>वडादट्टुकोट्टा रोड, कोल्लम,<br>केरल, पिन 691001  | 10. Quilon South,<br>Vadayattukotta Road, Kollam,<br>Kerala, Pin-691001.   |
| <b>कोट्टायम जिला</b>  | <b>Kottayam District</b>   |
| 11. कोट्टायम,<br>पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 95,<br>मनगड बिल्डिंग, बेकर जंक्शन,<br>कोट्टायम, केरल, पिन-686001                         | 11. Kottayam,<br>P.B. No. 95,<br>Mangad Bldg., Baker Junction,<br>Kottayam, Kerala, Pin-686001.                          |
| 12. मुलाकुलम दक्षिण,<br>बरास्ता पेल्वावा,<br>जिला कोट्टायम,<br>केरल, पिन:686610   | 12. Mulakulam South,<br>Via Peruva, Distt. Kottayam,<br>Kerala, Pin-686610   |
| <b>कोझिकोड जिला</b>   | <b>Kozhikod District</b>   |
| 13. बेपुर,<br>मैन रोड, डाकघर बेपुर<br>कालीकोट, केरल, पिन-673015   | 13. Bepur,<br>Main Road, Post Calicut.<br>Kerala, Pin-673015.  |
| 14. बिग बाजार,<br>7/732, एम.ए. रोड, वलियंगडी,<br>जिला काजीकोड,<br>केरल, पिन-673001  | 14. Big Bazar,<br>7/732, M. A. Road, Valiyangadi,<br>Distt. Kozhikode,<br>Kerala, Pin-673001                             |
| <b>पालाक्काड जिला</b>   | <b>Palakkad District</b>   |
| 15. कोटाम्बु,<br>नाशी बिल्डिंग,<br>पिरिवुसाला,<br>पोस्ट बैग नं. 13,<br>डाकघर चंद्र नगर,<br>पालाक्काड, केरल, पिन-678007    | 15. Kotambu,<br>Nashi Building, Pirivusala,<br>Post Bag No. 13, P.O. Chandranagar.<br>Palakkad, Kerala. Pin-678007.      |
| 16. पालघाट,<br>बिल्डिंग नं. 12/964/IX,<br>कल्याण टुरिस्ट हाउस,<br>गान्धी बाजार रोड,<br>पालाक्काड, केरल, पिन-678001        | 16. Palghat,<br>Building No. XII/964/IX,<br>Kalyan Tourist House, Gandhi Bazar Road.<br>Palakkad, Kerala.<br>Pin-678001. |
| 17. पोल्पल्ली,<br>"सुमाना" द्वार नं. 2/402,<br>डाकघर पोल्पल्ली,<br>जिला पालाक्काड,<br>केरल, पिन-678552                    | 17. Polpully,<br>"Sumana", Door No. 2/402.<br>P.O. Polpully, Distt. Palakkad.<br>Kerala, Pin-678552.                     |

## तिरुवनन्तपुरम जिला

## Thiruvananthapuram District

18. अत्तिगल,  
पो.बा.नं. 9, अत्तिगल,  
जिला तिरुवनन्तपुरम,  
केरल, पिन 695101
19. बलरामपुरम,  
बिल्डिंग नं. बी पी 7/145,  
मैन रोड बलरामपुरम,  
जिला तिरुवनन्तपुरम,  
केरल, पिन-695501
20. चुल्लिमनूर,  
जिला तिरुवनन्तपुरम,  
केरल, पिन 695541
21. कट्टाकड़ा,  
जिला तिरुवनन्तपुरम,  
केरल, पिन 695572
22. नेदुमंगाड,  
जिला तिरुवनन्तपुरम,  
केरल, पिन 695541
23. निरामनकारा,  
पप्पामकोडे,  
जिला तिरुवनन्तपुरम,  
केरल, पिन 695018
24. पी.टी.पी. नगर,  
"रंगम", 6/1654, वेट्टामुक्कु,  
डाकघर तिरुमाला,  
तिरुवनन्तपुरम, केरल,  
पिन 695006
25. परुथिपारा,  
रामकमल बिल्डिंग,  
एम.पी. कॉलेज के सामने,  
परुथिपारा, पट्टम डाकघर,  
जिला तिरुवनन्तपुरम,  
केरल, पिन 695004
26. पेरिंगम्माला,  
जिला तिरुवनन्तपुरम,  
केरल, पिन 695563
27. पुथनचंदय,  
पो.बा.नं. 51,  
एम.जी. रोड, तिरुवनन्तपुरम,  
जिला तिरुवनन्तपुरम,  
केरल, पिन 695001
28. तिरुवल्लम,  
जिला तिरुवनन्तपुरम,  
केरल, पिन 695027
29. उच्चक्कादा,  
नय्याट्टिङ्कारा,  
जिला तिरुवनन्तपुरम,  
केरल, पिन 695506
18. Attingal,  
P.B. No. 9, Attingal,  
Distt. Thiruvananthapuram,  
Kerala, Pin-695101.
19. Balarampuram,  
Bldg. No. BP VII/145, Main Road,  
Balarampuram, Distt. Thiruvananthapuram,  
Kerala, Pin-695501.
20. Chullimanoor,  
Distt. Thiruvananthapuram,  
Kerala, Pin-695541.
21. Kattakkada,  
Distt. Thiruvananthapuram,  
Kerala, Pin-695572.
22. Nedumangad,  
Distt. Thiruvananthapuram,  
Kerala, Pin-695541.
23. Necramankara,  
Pappanamcode,  
Distt. Thiruvananthapuram,  
Kerala, Pin-695018.
24. P.T.P. Nagar,  
"Rangam", 6/1654, Vettamukku,  
P.O. Tirumala,  
Thiruvananthapuram,  
Kerala, Pin-695006.
25. Paruthipara,  
Ramkamal Bldg., Opp. M. G. College,  
Paruthipada, Pattom P.O.,  
Distt. Thiruvananthapuram,  
Kerala-695004.
26. Peringammala,  
Distt. Thiruvananthapuram,  
Kerala, Pin-695563.
27. Puthenchanthai,  
P.B. No. 51, M. G. Road,  
Thiruvananthapuram,  
Distt. Thiruvananthapuram,  
Kerala, Pin-695001.
28. Thiruvallam,  
Distt. Thiruvananthapuram,  
Kerala, Pin-695027.
29. Uchakkada,  
Via Neyyattinkara,  
Distt. Thiruvananthapuram,  
Kerala, Pin-695506.

बंगलोर जिला

Bangalore District

30. बसवेश्वर नगर,  
न. 25/ए, iii स्टेज,  
iv ब्लॉक, 1 मेन रोड,  
बसवेश्वर नगर,  
वेस्ट ऑफ चोर्ड रोड,  
बंगलोर, पिन 560079
31. बेट्टाहलसुर,  
बेट्टाहलसुर क्रॉस बेट्टाहलसुर रोड,  
बेट्टाहलसुर, तालुका उत्तरी बंगलोर,  
कर्नाटक पिन 562157
32. हनुमन्तनगर,  
289, 289-ए, 4 था क्रॉस,  
हनुमन्तनगर, बंगलोर,  
पिन 560019
33. जे.सी. रोड,  
फराह कमर्शियल सेन्टर,  
75, जे.सी. रोड,  
बंगलोर, पिन 560002
34. जयनगर,  
2904, 11 वा मेन रोड,  
4 था ब्लॉक, जयनगर,  
बंगलोर, पिन 560001
35. मल्लेश्वरम्,  
नं. 112, मार्गोसा रोड,  
10 वें और 11 वें क्रॉस के बीच,  
पी. बाक्स नं. 345, मल्लेश्वरम्,  
बंगलोर, पिन 560003
36. मल्लेश्वरम् (पश्चिम),  
किर्लोस्कर इलेक्ट्रिक कंपनी परिसर,  
इंडस्ट्रियल सबर्ब,  
बंगलोर पिन 560003
37. राजाजीनगर,  
657, 11 ब्लॉक नवराग थियेटर के पास,  
पोस्ट बॉक्स नं. 1006,  
राजाजीनगर, बंगलोर,  
पिन 560010
38. रिचमंड टाउन,  
रिचमंड रोड, रिचमंड टाउन,  
पी. बा. नं. 2561,  
बंगलोर, पिन-560025
39. सजयनगर (बंगलोर),  
नं. 1, एबं 24 राघोथमन स्मारक,  
साहकार केन्द्र, आर.एम.एस. कॉलोनी,  
राजमहल विलास, इंदु स्टेज,  
बंगलोर पिन 560094
40. विर्गोनगर,  
ग्राम अवलाहल्ली,  
डाकघर विर्गोनगर,  
तालुका दक्षिण बंगलोर,  
जिला बंगलोर,  
कर्नाटक पिन 560049
30. Basaveshwar Nagar,  
No. 25/A, III Stage, IV Block,  
1 Main Road, Basaveshwar Nagar,  
West of Chord Road,  
Bangalore, Pin-560079.
31. Bettahalasur,  
Bettahalasur Cross, Bettahalasur,  
Taluka, Bangalore North, Bangalore,  
Karnataka, Pin-562157.
32. Hanumantnagar,  
289, 289-A, 4th Cross Road,  
Hanumanthnagar,  
Bangalore, Pin-560019.
33. J. C. Road,  
Farah Commercial Centre,  
75, J. C. Road, Bangalore-560002.
34. Jaynagar,  
2904, 11th Main Road, 4th Block,  
Jayanagar, Bangalore-560011.
35. Malleswaram,  
No. 112, Margosa Road,  
Between 10th and 11th Cross,  
P.B. No. 345, Malleswaram,  
Bangalore, Pin-560003.
36. Malleswaram (West),  
Kirloskar Electric Co. Premises,  
Industrial Suburb, Malleswaram (West),  
Bangalore, Pin-560003.
37. Rajajinagar,  
675, II Block, Near Navrang Theatre,  
P.B. No. 1006, Rajajinagar,  
Bangalore, Pin-560010.
38. Richmond Town,  
22, Richmond Road, Richmond Town,  
P.B. No. 2561, Bangalore,  
Pin-560025.
39. Sanjaynagar,  
Nos. 1 and 24, Raghothaman Smaraka  
Sahakar Kendra, R.M.S. Colony,  
Rajamahall Vilas,  
Ind Stage, Bangalore,  
Pin-560094.
40. Virgonagar,  
Village Avalahalli, Post Virgonagar,  
Bangalore South Taluka, Distt. Bangalore,  
Karnataka, Pin-560049.

41. विश्वेश्वरपुरम्,  
83, डायगोनल रोड,  
पोस्ट बॉक्स नं. 408,  
विश्वेश्वरपुरम्,  
बेंगलूर पिन 560004

42. यशवंतपुर,  
6, रेगुलेटेड मार्केट कमिटी यार्ड,  
यशवंतपुर, बेंगलूर,  
पिन 560022

## बेलगाम जिला

43. बामरीकट्टी,  
ग्राम बामरीकट्टी,  
देसाई गेट, तालुका एवं जिला बेलगाम,  
डाकघर शिंदोली, कर्नाटक,  
पिन 591124

44. बेलगाम,  
588/589, फोर्ट रोड,  
पो.बॉ.नं. 45,  
बेलगाम, कर्नाटक,  
पिन 590001

45. हलग,ा,  
293 बी, बस्तगल्ली, हलग,ा,  
जिला बेलगाम, कर्नाटक,  
पिन 591176

46. हिरि बगेवाडी,  
बाजार रोड, डाकघर हिरि बगेवाडी,  
जिला बेलगाम, कर्नाटक,  
पिन 591143

47. कडोली (जिला बेलगाम),  
पेठ गल्ली, कडोली,  
जिला बेलगाम,  
कर्नाटक, पिन 591143

48. मुगुटखान हुबली,  
डाकघर के पास,  
मुगुटखान हुबली,  
जिला बेलगाम, कर्नाटक,  
पिन 591118

49. पछापूर,  
बाजार रोड, पछापूर,  
तालुका हुक्करी,  
जिला बेलगाम,  
कर्नाटक, पिन 591122

50. परिशवाड,  
जिला बेलगाम,  
कर्नाटक, पिन 591131

## बेल्लारी जिला

51. होस्पेट,  
स्टेशन रोड, पोस्ट बॉक्स नं. 28,  
होस्पेट, जिला बेल्लारी,  
कर्नाटक, पिन 583201

41. Visveswarapuram,  
83, Diagonal Road, P.B. No. 408,  
Visveswarapuram, Bangalore,  
Pin-560004.

42. Yeshwantpur,  
6, Regulated Market Committee Yard,  
Yeshwantpur, Bangalore,  
Pin-560022.

## Belgaum District

43. Basarikatti, At Basarikatti,  
Desai Gate, Tal. and Distt. Belgaum,  
Post Shindoli, Karnataka,  
Pin-591124.

44. Belgaum,  
588/589, Fort Road, P.B. No. 45,  
Belgaum, Karnataka, Pin-590001.

45. Halaga,  
293 B, Bastigalli, Halaga,  
Distt. Belgaum, Karnataka,  
Pin-591176.

46. Hire Bagewadi,  
Bazar Road, P.O. Hire-Bagewadi,  
Distt. Belgaum,  
Karnataka, Pin-591143.

47. Kadoli (Distt. Belgaum),  
Peth Galli, Kadoli, Distt. Belgaum,  
Karnataka, Pin-591143.

48. Mugutkhan Hubli,  
Near Post Office,  
Mugutkhan Hubli,  
Distt. Belgaum, Karnataka,  
Pin-591118.

49. Pachhapur,  
Bazar Road, Pachhapur,  
Taluka Hukkeri, Distt. Belgaum,  
Karnataka, Pin-591133.

50. Parishwad,  
Distt. Belgaum,  
Karnataka, Pin-591003.

## Bellari District

51. Hospet,  
Station Road, P.B. No. 28,  
Hospet, Distt. Bellary,  
Karnataka, Pin-583201.

52. कमलापुर,  
विजयनगर व्य. से. स. संघ निरविद्या भिंदा,  
कमला पुर, जिला बेल्लारी,  
कर्नाटक, पिन 583221
52. Kamalapur,  
Vijaynagar Vyavasaya Seva Sahakari  
Sangh, Niyamitha Building, Kamalapur,  
Distt. Bellary, Karnataka-583221.
53. मरियम्मनहल्ली,  
जिला बेल्लारी,  
कर्नाटक, पिन 583222
53. Mariammanhalli,  
Distt. Bellary,  
Karnataka,  
Pin-583222.
- बिजापुर जिला  
Bijapur District
54. बिजापुर स्टेशन रोड,  
प्लॉट नं. 1909/ए, स्टेशन रोड,  
बिजापुर, कर्नाटक,  
पिन 586101
54. Bijapur Station Road,  
Plot No. 1909/A, Station Road,  
Bijapur, Karnataka-586101.
- चित्रदुर्ग जिला  
Chitradurg District
55. दावणगेरे,  
272/1, चामराजपेट,  
होटल मयूर बिल्डिंग,  
पो. बा. नं. 88,  
दावणगेरे, जिला चित्रदुर्ग,  
कर्नाटक, पिन 577001
55. Davangere,  
272/1, Chamrajpet, Hotel Mayur Bldg.,  
P.B. No. 88, Davangere,  
Distt. Chitradurga, Karnataka-577001.
- दक्षिण कन्नड़ जिला  
South Kannad District
56. कोडिकल,  
वार्ड नं. 1, एस. नं. 173,  
एच/14, कुरेबेल ग्राम,  
कोट्टारा-कोडिकल, मंगलोर,  
कर्नाटक, पिन 575006
56. Kodical,  
Ward No. 1, Sr. No. 173, H/14,  
Derebail Village, Kottara-Kodical, .  
Mangalore, Karnataka-575006.
57. मंगलोर,  
के.एस. राव रोड,  
पो. बा. नं. 163,  
हम्पनकट्टा, मंगलोर,  
कर्नाटक, पिन 575001
57. Mangalore,  
K.S. Rao Road, P.B. No. 163,  
Hampankatta, Mangalore, Karnataka,  
Pin-575001.
58. पनाबुर,  
न्यू मंगलोर पोर्ट ट्रस्ट, कायोती,  
मेन रोड, पनाबुर,  
पो. बा. नं.-14,  
मंगलोर, कर्नाटक,  
पिन 575010
58. Panambur,  
New Mangalore Port Trust Colony,  
Main Road, Panambur, P.B. No. 14,  
Mangalore, Karnataka-575010.
- धारवाड जिला  
Dharwar District
59. हेब्बाली,  
नं. 1451, नाइकेर ओनी,  
डाकघर हेब्बाली,  
जिला धारवाड, कर्नाटक,  
पिन 580117
59. Hebbali,  
No. 1451, Naiker Oni, Post. Hebbali;  
Distt. Dharwar. Karnataka-580117.
60. हुबली,  
लेमिंग्टन रोड, हुबली,  
पोस्ट बाक्स नं. 150,  
जिला धारवाड, कर्नाटक,  
पिन 580020
60. Hubli,  
Lamington Road, Hubli, P.B. No. 150.  
Distt. Dharwar, Karnataka-580020.
- गुलबर्गा जिला  
Gulbarga District
61. गुलबर्गा,  
पो. बा. नं. 38, 18,  
सुपर मार्केट कॉम्प्लेक्स,  
गुलबर्गा, कर्नाटक,  
पिन 585101
61. Gulbarga,  
P.B. No. 38, 18 Super Market Complex,  
Gulbarga, Karnataka-585101,



## हसन जिला

62. हेलीकोटे,

हसन होले नरसीपुरा रोड,  
डाकघर मविमकेरे,  
तालुका-होले नरसीपुरा,  
जिला हसन, कर्नाटक,  
पिन 573201

63. हसन,

बी.एम. रोड,  
पोस्ट बॉक्स नं. 53,  
हसन कर्नाटक,  
पिन 573201

## कोलार जिला

64. दिनेहाल्ली,

31, टेकल मस्ति रोड,  
दिनेहाल्ली, तालुका माहुर,  
जिला कोलार, कर्नाटक

## मांड्या जिला

65. महादेवपुरा,

डाकघर महादेवपुरा,  
तालुका श्रीरंगपटना,  
जिला मांड्या कर्नाटक,  
पिन 571809

66. मांड्या,

नं. 1496/1576/2ए,  
विश्वेश्वराया रोड,  
पो.बा.नं. 32, मांड्या,  
कर्नाटक, पिन 571401

## मैसूर जिला

67. जयपुरा,

ग्राम एवं डाकघर जयपुरा  
जिला मैसूर, कर्नाटक,  
पिन 570001

68. मैसूर,

187/ए, सरदार पटेल रोड,  
(पुराना बैंक रोड),  
मैसूर, कर्नाटक  
पिन 570001

69. उदयगिरी,

नं. 8, महादेवपुरा मेन रोड,  
उदयगिरी एक्सटेंशन,  
मैसूर, कर्नाटक,  
पिन 570019

## रायचूर जिला

70. कोप्पाल,

जवाहर रोड, गवर्न. उद्युनि. बॉइज, कालेज के सामने,  
कोप्पाल, जिला रायचूर,  
कर्नाटक पिन 583231

## शिमोगा जिला

71. शकुनावल्ली,

ग्राम एवं डाकघर शकुनाव-ली,  
तालुका सोरब,  
जिला शिमोगा  
कर्नाटक 577419

## Hassan District

62. Halekote,

Hassan-Hole Narasipura Road,  
Post Mavinkere Tal. Hole Narasipura,  
Distt. Hassan, Karnataka,  
Pin-573201.

63. Hassan,

B. M. Road, P.B. No. 53,  
Hassan, Karnataka,  
Pin-573201.

## Kolar District

64. Dinehally,

31, Tekal-Masti Road,  
Dinehally,  
Taluka Mahur, Distt. Kolar,  
Karnataka.

## Mandya District

65. Mahadevapura,

Post Mahadevapura,  
Tal. Srirangapatna,  
Distt. Mandya, Karnataka-571809.

66. Mandya,

No. 1496/1576/2A, Vishveshwarya Road,  
P.B. No. 32, Mandya, Karnataka,  
Pin-571401.

## Mysore District

67. Jayapura,

At and Post Jayapura,  
Distt. Mysore, Karnataka,  
Pin-570001.

68. Mysore,

187/A, Sardar Patel Road (Old Bank Road),  
Mysore, Karnataka,  
Pin-570001.

69. Udayagiri,

No. 8, Mahadevapura Main Road,  
Udaygiri Extension, Mysore,  
Karnataka-570019.

## Raichur District

70. Koppal,

Jawahar Road, Opp. Govt. Junior  
College For Boys, Koppal,  
Distt. Raichur, Karnataka-583231.

## Shimoga District

71. Shakunavalli,

At and P.O. Shakunavalli, Tal. Sorab,  
Distt. Shimoga, Karnataka-577419.

72. शिमोगा,  
13, बी एच रोड,  
पोस्ट बॉक्स नं. 39, शिमोगा,  
कर्नाटक-577201<sup>1</sup>

चिन्नूर जिला

73. चिन्नूर  
पहली मंजिल, म्यूनिसिपल शॉपिंग कॉम्प्लेक्स,  
प्रकाशम हाई रोड,  
पो.बॉ.नं. 13, चिन्नूर,  
आन्ध्र प्रदेश-517001

74. पुत्तूर  
तिरुपति अरकोणम रोड पुत्तूर,  
जिला चिन्नूर, आन्ध्र प्रदेश,  
पिन-517583

पूर्व गोदावरी जिला

75. भानुगुडी जंक्शन,  
पहली मंजिल, स्टार हाऊस,  
दरवाजा नं. 1-12-68,  
भानुगुडी जंक्शन, काकीनाडा,  
जिला पूर्व गोदावरी,  
आन्ध्र प्रदेश-533003

76. गोलाप्रोलु,  
15/92, नंदिराई स्ट्रीट,  
गोलाप्रोलु, जिला पूर्व  
गोदावरी, आन्ध्र प्रदेश,  
पिन-533445

77. जडांगी  
2/39, मेन रोड, बरास्ता राजबोम्मोनगि,  
जडांगी, जिला-पूर्व गोदावरी,  
आन्ध्र प्रदेश, पिन-533196

78. काकीनाडा,  
27-4-4, जवाहर स्ट्रीट,  
काकीनाडा, आन्ध्र प्रदेश पिन-533001

79. मधुरानगर,  
प्लॉट नं. 23, मधुरानगर,  
काकीनाडा, जिला पूर्व  
गोदावरी,  
आन्ध्र प्रदेश-533004

80. नरेन्द्रपुरम  
1-13-(1) हाईस्कूल रोड,  
नरेन्द्रपुरम, जिला पूर्व  
गोदावरी- आन्ध्र प्रदेश  
पिन-533231.

81. राजमन्दी  
जावा बिल्डिंग, रंगाचारी रोड  
इन्नेस्पेटा, पो.ब.नं. 1,  
राजमन्दी, जिला पूर्व गोदावरी,  
आन्ध्र प्रदेश-533101

82. समालकोट,  
14-1-30, देवी चौक,  
समालकोट, जिला पूर्व गोदावरी,  
आन्ध्र प्रदेश-533440.

72. Shimoga,  
13, B. H. Road, Post Box No. 39,  
Shimoga, Karnataka-577201.

Chittoor District

73. Chittoor,  
1st Floor, Municipal Shopping Complex,  
Prakasam High Road, P.B. No. 13,  
Distt. Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh,  
Pin-517001.

74. Puttur,  
Tirupathi Arkonam Road, Puttur,  
Distt. Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh,  
Pin-517583.

East Godavari District

75. Bhanugudi Junction,  
1st Floor, Star House,  
Door No. 1-12-68,  
Bhanugudi Junction, Kakinada,  
Distt. East Godavari,  
Andhra Pradesh-533003.

76. Gollaprolu,  
15/92, Nandirai Street, Gollaprolu,  
Distt. East Godavari,  
Andhra Pradesh-533445.

77. Jaddangi.  
2/39, Main Road, Via Rajavommangi,  
Jaddangi, Distt. East Godavari,  
Andhra Pradesh-533496.

78. Kakinada,  
27-4-4, Jawahar Street, Kakinada,  
Andhra Pradesh-533001.

79. Madhuranagar,  
Plot No. 23, Madhuranagar,  
Kakinada, Distt. East Godavari,  
Andhra Pradesh-533004.

80. Narendrapuram.  
1-13-(1), High School Street,  
Narendrapuram,  
Distt. East Godavari,  
Andhra Pradesh-533231.

81. Rajahmundry,  
Java Building, Rangachari Road,  
Innespeta, P.B. No. 1, Rajahmundry,  
Distt. East Godavari,  
Andhra Pradesh-533101.

82. Samalkot,  
14-1-30, Devi Chowk,  
Samalkot.  
Distt. East Godavari,  
Andhra Pradesh-533440.

83. तुनी,  
गल मंजिल, दरवाजा नं. 4-5-141,  
पो. ऑ. रोड, तुनी,  
जिला-पूर्व गोदावरी,  
आन्ध्र प्रदेश-533401.
84. वनापल्ली,  
डॉ. नं. 1-16, वनापल्ली,  
तालुका कोठापेटा,  
जिला पूर्व गोदावरी,  
आन्ध्र प्रदेश-533228.
- गुंटूर जिला
85. ऑटोनगर,  
प्लॉट नं. 267, ऑटोनगर,  
फेज-1, गुंटूर, जिला गुंटूर,  
आन्ध्र प्रदेश-522001.
86. चेरुकुपल्ली,  
ब्राकथर चेरुकुपल्ली,  
तालुका रेपाली,  
जिला गुंटूर, आन्ध्र प्रदेश,  
पिन-522309.
87. गुंटूर,  
दरवाजा नं. 5-25-521,  
मेन रोड, कोठापेटा,  
पो. ऑ. नं. 66, गुंटूर (पी),  
जिला गुंटूर, आन्ध्र प्रदेश-522001.
88. कोठापल्लेम,  
ग्राम कोठापल्लेम, पोस्ट दिन्डी,  
निजामापट्टनम, ब्रह्मन्ता कुचिनापुडी,  
जिला गुंटूर, आन्ध्र प्रदेश-522271.
89. नजरपेट,  
दरवाजा नं. 1-7-34,  
रेलंगिवरी स्ट्रीट, नजरपेट,  
तेनली, जिला गुंटूर,  
आन्ध्र प्रदेश-522201.
90. नुनक्की,  
जिला परिषद् मार्ग, नुनक्की,  
जिला गुंटूर, आन्ध्र प्रदेश,  
पिन-522303.
91. पेदावाडलापुडी,  
दरवाजा नं. 17/25, 11वां रोड,  
विजयवाडा, तेनली रोड,  
पेदावाडलापुडी, जिला गुंटूर,  
आन्ध्र प्रदेश-522302.
92. तेनली,  
गंगानमपेटा, पो. ऑ. -5, तेनली,  
जिला गुंटूर, आन्ध्र प्रदेश,  
पिन-522202.
- कृष्णा जिला
93. विजयवाडा,  
दरवाजा नं. 27-6-193/194,  
प्रकाशम रोड, गवर्नरपेट,  
पो. ऑ. 411, विजयवाडा,  
आन्ध्र प्रदेश-520002.
83. Tuni,  
Ground Floor, Door No. 4-5-141,  
Post Office Street, Tuni,  
Tal. East Godavari,  
Andhra Pradesh-533401.
84. Vanapalli,  
D No. 1-46, Vanapalli,  
Distt. Kothapeta, Distt. East Godavari,  
Andhra Pradesh-533228.
- Guntur District
85. Autonagar,  
Plot No. 267, Autonagar,  
Phase 1, Guntur, Distt. Guntur,  
Andhra Pradesh-522001.
86. Cherukupalli,  
P.O. Cherukupalli,  
Taluka Repalli,  
Distt. Guntur, Andhra Pradesh,  
Pin-522309.
87. Guntur,  
Door No. 5-25-521, Main Road,  
Kothpeta, P.B. No. 66, Guntur (P),  
Distt. Guntur, Andhra Pradesh  
Pin-522001.
88. Kothapalem,  
Village Kothapalem, Post Dindi,  
Nizampatnam Mandal, Via Kuchinapudi,  
Distt. Guntur, Andhra Pradesh,  
Pin-522271.
89. Nazarpet,  
Door No. 1-7-34, Relangiviri Street,  
Nazarpet, Tenali, Distt. Guntur,  
Andhra Pradesh-522201.
90. Natakki,  
District Parishad Road, Natakki,  
Distt. Guntur, Andhra Pradesh,  
Pin-522303.
91. Peddavadalapudi,  
Door No. 17/25, 11th Road,  
Vijayawada, Tenali Road, Peddavadalapudi,  
Distt. Guntur, Andhra Pradesh-522302.
92. Tenali,  
Ganganammampeta, P.B. No. 5, Tenali,  
Distt. Guntur, Andhra Pradesh,  
Pin-522201.
- Krishna District
93. Vijayawada,  
Door No. 27-6-193/194, Prakasham  
Road, Governorpeta, P.B. No. 441,  
Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh,  
Pin-520002.

## कन्नूर जिला

94. कन्नूर,

नये आरटीसी बस स्टैंड के निकट,  
बेल्लरी रोड,  
कन्नूर, आन्ध्र प्रदेश, पिन-518003

## नालगोंडा जिला

95. पेदमनगल,

ग्राम डाकघर पेदमनगल,  
जिला—नालगोंडा,  
आन्ध्र प्रदेश, पिन-508248

## नेल्लोर जिला

96. कंपासमुद्रम ग्राम व डाकघर कंपासमुद्रम

मररिपडु मंडलम, जिला—नेल्लोर,  
आन्ध्र प्रदेश, पिन-524230

97. नेल्लोर,

16/534, ट्रंक रोड, कसीकालवारी,  
अग्रहम, नेल्लोर,  
आन्ध्र प्रदेश, पिन-524001

## विशाखापटनम जिला

98. अनाकपल्ली,

दरवाजा नं. 3-7-25, पहली मंजिल,  
श्रीधर लॉज बिल्डिंग,  
तालुका कार्यालय के सामने, मेन रोड,  
पो. बॉ. नं. 12, अनाकपल्ली,  
आन्ध्र प्रदेश, पिन-531001

99. गिडिजला,

1-38 ए, मेन रोड, पो. भा. गिडिजला,  
पेंदुर्ति एस ओ, जिला—विशाखापटनम  
आन्ध्र प्रदेश, पिन 531173

100. स्टील प्लांट टाउनशिप,

शॉप नं. 1, सोविएट कॉम्प्लेक्स,  
वुक्कुनगर, विशाखापटनम,  
आन्ध्र प्रदेश-530031

101. सूर्यबाग,

जगदम्बा बिल्डिंग,  
28-2-48, सूर्यबाग,  
विशाखापटनम, आंध्र प्रदेश-530020

102. विशाखापटनम,

सिताराम भवन, 26-15-19,  
कोथा रोड, विशाखापटनम,  
आन्ध्र प्रदेश, पिन-530001

103. विशाखापटनम ओवरसीज,

किशन भवन, 10/50/50, रामनगर,  
वॉल्टेर मेन रोड, विशाखापटनम,  
आंध्र प्रदेश, पिन-530002

## विजयानगरम जिला

104. विजयानगरम,

दरवाजा नं. 7-9-6, लीलावती मंशन,  
एम जी रोड, विजयनगरम,  
आंध्र प्रदेश, पिन-531202

## वारांगल जिला

105. वारांगल,

9-18, जे पी एन रोड, गिरमाजिपेट  
वारांगल, जिला—वारांगल,  
आन्ध्र प्रदेश, पिन-506002

## Kurnool District

94. Kurnool,

Near New RTC Bus Stand,  
Bellary Road, Kurnool,  
Andhra Pradesh-518003.

## Nalgonda District

95. Pedamunagal,

Village and Post Pedamunagal,  
Distt. Nalgonda,  
Andhra Pradesh-508248.

## Nellore District

96. Kampasamudram,

Village and Post Kampasamudram,  
Marripadu Mandalam, Distt. Nellore,  
Andhra Pradesh-524230.

97. Nellore,

16/534, Trunk Road, Kasikalavari,  
Agraharam, Nellore,  
Distt. Nellore, Andhra Pradesh,  
Pin-524001.

## Vishakhapatnam District

98. Anakapalle,

Door No. 3-7-25, 1st Floor,  
Shridhar Lodge Bldg., Opp. Taluka Off.,  
Main Road, P.B. No. 12, Anakapalle,  
Andhra Pradesh-531001.

99. Gidijala,

1-38A, Main Road, Gidijala P.O.,  
Pendurti S.O. Distt. Vishakhapatnam,  
Andhra Pradesh-531173.

100. Steel Plant Township,

Shop No. 1, Soviet Complex,  
Vukkunagar, Vishakhapatnam,  
Andhra Pradesh-530031.

101. Suryabagh,

Jagdamba Building, Suryabagh,  
Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh,  
Pin-530020.

102. Vishakhapatnam,

Sitaram Bhavan, 26-15-19, Kotha Road,  
Vishakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh,  
Pin-530001.

103. Vishakhapatnam Overseas,

Kishan Bhavan, 10/50/50, Ramnagar,  
Waltair Main Road, Vishakhapatnam,  
Andhra Pradesh-530002.

## Vizianagram District

104. Vizianagram,

Door No. 7-9-6, Lilawati Mansion,  
M. G. Road, Vizianagram,  
Andhra Pradesh-531202

## Warangal District

105. Warangal,

9-18, J.P.N. Road, Girmajipat, Warangal,  
Distt. Warangal, Andhra Pradesh-506002.

## पश्चिम गोदावरी जिला

## West Godavari District

106. दरभागुडेम,  
5-84, मेन बाजार दरभागुडेम,  
जिला-पश्चिम गोदावरी,  
आंध्र प्रदेश, पिन-534501
107. डोममेरु,  
जिला पश्चिम गोदावरी,  
आंध्र प्रदेश, पिन-534351
108. दुबचल्ला,  
हाउस नं. 3/1, मेन रोड,  
दुबचल्ला, ताल, ताडपल्लीगुडेम,  
जिला-पश्चिम गोदावरी,  
आंध्र प्रदेश, पिन-534409
109. ऐलुरु,  
जोगन टी रोड, पाँथर, पेट,  
ऐलुरु, जिला पश्चिम गोदावरी,  
आंध्रप्रदेश, पिन-534002।
110. नरसापुर  
5-7-13, अक्कीराजुवरी, नरसापुर,  
जिला-पश्चिम गोदावरी,  
आंध्र प्रदेश, पिन-534275
111. पालीकोडेक  
1-59, मेन रोड, पालीकोडेक,  
भिमवaram तालुका,  
जिला-पश्चिम गोदावरी,  
आंध्र प्रदेश, पिन-534209
112. पासिवेडाला,  
जिला-पश्चिम गोदावरी,  
आंध्र प्रदेश-536346
113. टाडपल्लीगुडेम,  
मेन रोड, टाडपल्लीगुडेम, पो. बा. नं. 9,  
जिला-पश्चिम गोदावरी,  
आंध्र प्रदेश, पिन-534109
114. वडापल्ली,  
दरवाजा नं. 4/70, वडापल्ली,  
कव्वूर मंडलम,  
जिला-पश्चिम गोदावरी,  
आंध्र प्रदेश, पिन-534353
115. हैदराबाद-सिकंदराबाद सेवा शाखा,  
पी एम मोदी कमर्शियल कॉम्प्लेक्स,  
5-4-187/6, कर्बाला मैदान,  
रानिगंज, सिकंदराबाद,  
पिन-500003

106. Darbhagudem,  
5-84, Main Road, Darbhagudem,  
Distt. West Godavari,  
Andhra Pradesh-534501.
107. Dommeru,  
Distt. West Godavari,  
Andhra Pradesh-534351.
108. Dubacheralla,  
House No. 3/1, Main Road,  
Tedepalligudem Taluka, Distt. West  
Godavari, Andhra Pradesh-534409.
109. Eluru,  
G.N.T. Road, Power Pet,  
Eluru, Distt. West Godavari,  
Andhra Pradesh-534002.
110. Narsapur,  
5-7-13, Akkirajuvari Street,  
Distt. West Godavari,  
Andhra Pradesh,  
Pin-534275.
111. Palakoderu,  
1-59, Main Road, Palakoderu,  
Bhimavaram Taluka, Distt. West Godavari,  
Andhra Pradesh,  
Pin-534209.
112. Pasivedala,  
Distt. West Godavari,  
Andhra Pradesh,  
Pin-536346.
113. Tadepalligudem,  
Main Road, Tadepalligudem,  
P.B. No. 9,  
Distt. West Godavari,  
Andhra Pradesh,  
Pin-534109.
114. Vadapalli,  
Door No. 4/70, Vadapalli,  
Kovvur-Mandalam,  
Distt. West Godavari,  
Andhra Pradesh,  
Pin-534353.
115. Hyderabad-Secunderabad Service Branch,  
P. M. Mody Commercial Complex,  
5-4-187/6, Karbala Maidan,  
Raniganj, Secunderabad,  
Pin-500003.

## सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया

## Central Bank of India

राजभाषा नियम, 1976 के नियम 19 (4) के अंतर्गत अधिसूचित  
की जाने वाली शाखाएँ/कार्यालय

Branches/Offices to be notified under Rule  
10(4) of Official Language Rules, 1976.

1. चकिया शाखा  
सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया  
मोतिहारी ( बिहार )
2. विशिष्ट लघु उद्योग शाखा,  
सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया,  
दिल्ली

1. Chakia Branch,  
Central Bank of India.  
Motihari,  
(Bihar).
2. Specialised Small Scale Industrial Br.  
Central Bank of India,  
Delhi.

राजभाषा नियम 1976 के नियम 10 (4) के अंतर्गत अधिसूचित की जाने वाली शाखाएं/कार्यालय

**पंजाब नेशनल बैंक**

1. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,  
शा. का. तिलैया,  
पो. आ. मुसैला,  
वाया मोहनपुर,  
जिला गया ( बिहार ) ।
2. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,  
शा. का. एम. एम. आई. शाखा,  
जगजीवन पथ,  
गया ( बिहार ) ।
3. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,  
नई मण्डी रोड,  
दौसा ।
4. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,  
अंतर्राष्ट्रीय बैंकिंग शाखा,  
सरोजनी मार्ग,  
जयपुर ।
5. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,  
एम. एम. आई. शाखा,  
अम्बाला रोड, सहारनपुर
6. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक  
शाखा कार्यालय,  
पंजगाई,  
जिला बिलासपुर ( हि. प्र. )  
174013
7. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,  
शाखा कार्यालय,  
स्कूल बाजार, मण्डी,  
हि. प्र. — 175001
8. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,  
शाखा कार्यालय,  
बिलासपुर,  
जिला बिलासपुर ( हि. प्र. ),  
174001
9. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,  
शाखा कार्यालय,  
नजदीक मस्जिद, कुल्लू,  
जिला कुल्लू ( हि. प्र. ),  
175101
10. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,  
शाखा कार्यालय,  
जगतमुख,  
जिला कुल्लू ( हि. प्र. ),  
175131
11. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,  
शाखा कार्यालय,  
अनाज मण्डी,  
सीनियर सेकण्डरी स्कूल,  
शिमला—171001 ( हि. प्र. ) ।
12. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,  
शाखा कार्यालय,  
अद्दे दी हट्टी ( हि. प्र. ) ।

Branches/Offices to be notified under Rule 10(4) of the Official Language Rule 1976.

**PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK**

1. Punjab National Bank,  
B/o Tilaiya,  
P.O. Musaila,  
Vit Mohanpur,  
Distt. Gaya (Bihar).
2. Punjab National Bank,  
B/o S.S.I. Branch,  
Jagjiwan Path,  
Gaya (Bihar).
3. Punjab National Bank,  
New Mandi Road,  
Dausa.
4. Punjab National Bank,  
International Banking Branch,  
Sarojni Marg,  
Jaipur.
5. Punjab National Bank.  
S.S.I. Branch,  
Ambala Road, Saharanpur.
6. Punjab National Bank,  
Branch Office,  
Punjgaon,  
Distt. Bilaspur (H.P.)  
Pin-174 013.
7. Punjab National Bank,  
Branch Office,  
School Bazar, Mandi (H.P.)  
Pin-175 001.
8. Punjab National Bank.  
Branch Office,  
Bilaspur,  
Distt. Bilaspur (H.P.).  
Pin-174 001.
9. Punjab National Bank.  
Branch Office,  
Near Masjid, Kullu,  
Distt. Kulu (H.P.)  
175 101.
10. Punjab National Bank,  
Branch Office,  
Jagatsukh,  
Distt. Kullu (H.P.),  
175 131.
11. Punjab National Bank,  
Branch Office,  
Anaj Mandi,  
S.D. Senior Secondary School,  
Shimla-171 001.
12. Punjab National Bank,  
Branch Office,  
Adde Dee Hatti (H.P.),

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| 13. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय,<br>बाजनाथ (हि. प्र.)  | 13. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office,<br>Baijnath (H.P.).  |
| 14. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय<br>छतरोली (हि. प्र.)   | 14. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office,<br>Chhtroli (H.P.).  |
| 15. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय<br>कांगड़ा रोड, धर्मशाला (हि. प्र.)                          | 15. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office,<br>Kangra Road, Dharamshala (H.P.).                        |
| 16. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय<br>गनोह (हि. प्र.)   | 16. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office,<br>Ganoh (H.P.).   |
| 17. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय,<br>चम्बा चौगान,<br>जिला चम्बा (हि. प्र.)                    | 17. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office,<br>Chowgan Chamba,<br>Distt. Chamba (H.P.).                |
| 18. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय,<br>सेक्टर—13,<br>अरबन एस्टेट, करनाल<br>(हरियाणा)            | 18. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office,<br>Sector-13,<br>Urban Estate, Karnal,<br>(Haryana).       |
| 19. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय,<br>नीलोखेड़ी<br>जिला करनाल (हरियाणा)                        | 19. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office,<br>Nilokheri,<br>Distt. Karnal, (Haryana).                 |
| 20. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय<br>धीड़, जिला करनाल (हरियाणा)                                | 20. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office,<br>Gheer, Distt. Karnal, (Haryana).                        |
| 21. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय जुड़ला,<br>जिला करनाल (हरियाणा)                              | 21. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office Jundla,<br>Distt. Karnal (Haryana).                         |
| 22. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय, कुंजपुरा,<br>जिला करनाल (हरियाणा)                           | 22. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office Kunjpura,<br>Distt. Karnal (Haryana).                       |
| 23. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय पाढा,<br>जिला करनाल (हरियाणा)                                | 23. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office Padha,<br>Distt. Karnal (Haryana).                          |
| 24. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय,<br>तहसील कैम्प पानीपत<br>जिला पानीपत (हरियाणा)              | 24. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office,<br>Tehsil Camp Panipat,<br>Distt. Panipat (Haryana).       |
| 25. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय,<br>जाटल रोड पानीपत,<br>जिला पानीपत (हरियाणा)                | 25. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office,<br>Jattal Road, Panipat,<br>Distt. Panipat (Haryana).      |
| 26. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय मण्डी<br>जिला—पानीपत (हरियाणा)                               | 26. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office Mandi, Distt. Panipat,<br>(Haryana).                        |
| 27. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय मुजान सिंह पार्क,<br>सोनीपत, जिला सोनीपत (हरियाणा)           | 27. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office Sujan Singh Park,<br>Sonapat, Distt. Sonapat,<br>(Haryana). |
| 28. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>अग्रणी बैंक कार्यालय,<br>पालिका बाजार, पानीपत,<br>जिला पानीपत<br>(हरियाणा) | 28. Punjab National Bank,<br>Lead Bank Office,<br>Palika Bazar, Panipat,<br>Distt. Panipat, (Haryana). |

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| 29. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक<br>विशिष्ट लघु उद्योग शाखा,<br>कुण्डली, जिला सोनीपत,<br>(हरियाणा)         | 29. Punjab National Bank,<br>SSI Branch,<br>Kundli, Distt. Sonapat,<br>(Haryana).                            |
| 30. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक<br>विशिष्ट लघु उद्योग शाखा,<br>नमस्ते चौक करनाल<br>जिला करनाल (हरियाणा)   | 30. Punjab National Bank,<br>SSI Branch,<br>Namasty Chowk Karnal,<br>Distt. Karnal, (Haryana).               |
| 31. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक<br>शाखा कार्यालय धनौराजागीर<br>जिला करनाल (हरियाणा)                       | 31. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office Dhanora Jagir,<br>Distt. Karnal (Haryana).                        |
| 32. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक<br>अग्रणी बैंक कार्यालय,<br>प्रेम नगर, करनाल (हरियाणा)                    | 32. Punjab National Bank,<br>Lead Bank Office,<br>Prem Nagar, Karnal,<br>(Haryana).                          |
| 33. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक<br>अग्रणी बैंक कार्यालय, सोनीपत<br>जिला—सोनीपत (हरियाणा)                  | 33. Punjab National Bank,<br>Lead Bank Office, Sonapat,<br>Distt. Sonapat (Haryana).                         |
| 34. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक<br>क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय,<br>1154/13 अरबन एस्टेट,<br>करनाल (हरियाणा)         | 34. Punjab National Bank,<br>Regional Office,<br>1154/13 Urban Estate,<br>Karnal (Haryana).                  |
| 35. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक<br>शाखा कार्यालय,<br>अर्डली बाजार<br>वाराणसी<br>जिला वाराणसी (उ. प्र.)    | 35. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office,<br>Orderly Bazar,<br>Varanasi,<br>Distt. Varanasi,<br>(U.P.).    |
| 36. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक<br>शाखा कार्यालय छपका<br>राबर्ट्सगंज<br>जिला सोनभद्र,<br>(उ. प्र.)        | 36. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office Chapaka,<br>Robertsganj,<br>Distt. Sonbhadra,<br>(Uttar Pradesh). |
| 37. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक<br>शाखा कार्यालय मिर्जिल लाइन्स,<br>मिर्जापुर, जिला मिर्जापुर             | 37. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office Civil Lines,<br>Mirzapur,<br>Distt. Mirzapur.                     |
| 38. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक<br>शाखा कार्यालय साईपुर,<br>जिला गाजीपुर (उ. प्र.)                        | 38. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office Saidpur,<br>Distt. Ghazipur (U.P.).                               |
| 39. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय शाखा रौजा<br>गाजीपुर (उ. प्र.)                          | 39. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office Rauja,<br>Ghazipur,<br>Distt. Ghazipur (U.P.).                    |
| 40. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक<br>शाखा कार्यालय लहुराबिर,<br>वाराणसी<br>जिला वाराणसी (उ. प्र.)           | 40. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office Lahurabir,<br>Varanasi,<br>Distt. Varanasi (U.P.).                |
| 41. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक<br>शाखा कार्यालय चौरी रोड,<br>भदोही, जिला भदोही<br>(उ. प्र.)              | 41. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office Chauri Road,<br>Bhadohi,<br>Distt. Bhadohi (U.P.).                |
| 42. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक<br>शाखा कार्यालय विवेकानन्द मार्ग<br>इलाहाबाद, जिला—इलाहाबाद<br>(उ. प्र.) | 42. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office Vivekanand Marg,<br>Allahabad,<br>Distt. Allahabad (U.P.).        |



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| 43. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय, रानीगंज,<br>जिला प्रतापगढ़ (उ. प्र.)<br>पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय, नवाब युसुफ रोड,<br>जांपुर, जिला जांपुर (उ. प्र.) | 43. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office Raniganj,<br>Distt. Pratapgarh (U.P.).<br>Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office Nawab Yusuf Road,<br>Jaunpur, Distt. Jaunpur (U.P.). |
| 44. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय, दुर्गागंज,<br>जिला प्रतापगढ़ (उ. प्र.)   | 44. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office Durga Ganj,<br>Distt. Pratap Garh (U.P.).   |
| 45. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय इब्राहिम पट्टी,<br>जिला बलिया (उ. प्र.)   | 45. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office, Ibrahim Patti,<br>Distt. Ballia (U.P.).  |
| 46. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय, गोविन्दपुर,<br>इलाहाबाद,<br>जिला इलाहाबाद (उ. प्र.)  | 46. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office Govindpur,<br>Allahabad, Distt. Allahabad (U.P.).   |
| 47. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय, राजरूपपुर,<br>इलाहाबाद,<br>जिला इलाहाबाद (उ. प्र.)   | 47. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office Rajrooppur,<br>Allahabad, Distt. Allahabad (U.P.).  |
| 48. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय, गौमती नगर,<br>जिला लखनऊ (उ. प्र.)  | 48. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office Gomti Nagar,<br>Distt. Lucknow (U.P.).  |
| 49. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय, अमैठी,<br>जिला लखनऊ (उ. प्र.)  | 49. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office Amethi,<br>Distt. Lucknow (U.P.).   |
| 50. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय, इन्दिरा नगर,<br>जिला लखनऊ (उ. प्र.)  | 50. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office Indira Nagar,<br>Distt. Lucknow (U.P.).   |
| 51. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय,<br>ओल्ड ग्रेन मार्केट, गणेशगंज,<br>जिला लखनऊ (उ. प्र.)   | 51. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office,<br>Old Grain Market,<br>Ganesh Ganj,<br>Distt. Lucknow (U.P.).   |
| 52. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय, विजय नगर,<br>जिला बारबंकी (उ. प्र.)  | 52. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office Vijay Nagar,<br>Distt. Barabanki (U.P.).  |
| 53. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय, छोटा चौराहा,<br>जिला उन्नाव (उ. प्र.)  | 53. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office Chhota Chauraha,<br>Distt. Unnao (U.P.).  |
| 54. पंजाब नेशनल बैंक,<br>शाखा कार्यालय सी सी,<br>हाकमाना पुरिहिया,<br>ब्लाक औराम,<br>जिला उन्नाव (उ. प्र.)   | 54. Punjab National Bank,<br>Branch Office Siri,<br>Post Purthikyan,<br>Block Auras,<br>Distt. Unnao (U.P.).   |

राजभाषा नियम 1976 के नियम 10 (4) के अंतर्गत भारत सरकार  
के राजपत्र में अधिसूचित किये जाने वाले कार्यालयों के पते।

अंतर्राष्ट्रीय प्रभाग, मुम्बई

1. केनरा बैंक,  
अंतर्राष्ट्रीय प्रभाग,  
पोस्ट बॉक्स नं. 11615,  
मेकर चैम्बर-III, 7 वीं मंजिल,  
223, नरीमन प्वाइंट,  
मुम्बई-400021 (महाराष्ट्र)।

2052 GI/96-4

Branches/Offices to be notified under Rule  
10(4) of the Official Languages Rule 1976.

INTERNATIONAL DIVISION, MUMBAI

1. Canara Bank,  
International Division,  
P. B. No. 11615, Maker Chamber-III,  
7th Floor, 223, Nariman Point,  
Mumbai-400 021 (Maharashtra).

2. केनरा बैंक,  
विदेश विभाग ( मुख्य ),  
सरोजिनी हाऊस ( एआईएनआईसी )  
6, भगवान दास रोड,  
पो. बा. सं. 766,  
नई दिल्ली—110 001
3. केनरा बैंक,  
विदेश विभाग ( दक्षिण ),  
पहली मंजिल, बी ब्लॉक,  
डी डी एम्बिल्डिंग,  
नेहरू प्लेस, नई दिल्ली—110 019
4. केनरा बैंक,  
विदेश विभाग,  
पो. बा. सं. 114, 16/95, द माल,  
कानपुर—208 001 ( उत्तर प्रदेश )
5. केनरा बैंक,  
विदेश विभाग,  
पो. बा. सं. 812, वर्मा चैम्बर्स,  
दुमरी मंजिल, 11, होमजी स्ट्रीट, फोर्ट,  
मुम्बई—400 001 ( महाराष्ट्र )
6. केनरा बैंक,  
विदेश विभाग,  
पो. बा. सं. 150, रेड क्रॉस बिल्डिंग,  
पहली मंजिल, 11, एम. जी. रोड,  
पुणे कैम्प, पुणे—411 001  
महाराष्ट्र ।
7. केनरा बैंक,  
विदेश विभाग,  
चौथी मंजिल, "ए" विंग, नवदीप  
बिल्डिंग, आश्रम रोड,  
अहमदाबाद—380 014 ( गुजरात )
8. केनरा बैंक,  
विदेश विभाग,  
एससीओ 117-118-119  
सेक्टर-17 रो, चण्डीगढ़-160 017
9. केनरा बैंक,  
विदेश विभाग,  
पो. बा. सं. 759, रामभवन कॉम्प्लेक्स  
ग्राउंड फ्लोर, कोडियाल बैल,  
मंगलूरु—575 003, कर्नाटक
10. केनरा बैंक विदेश विभाग, 39/3469, पहली मंजिल,  
एम जी रोड, एर्णाकुलम,  
कोचिन—682 016 केरल  
अ. का. पटना ।
11. केनरा बैंक, सह्यायों,  
ग्राम—सह्यायों, पोस्ट—सहारापुर पट्टी,  
जिला—भोजपुर, बिहार—802 165
12. जमुआन, केनरा बैंक,  
ग्राम एवं पोस्ट जमुआन,  
वाया जितौरा, जिला—भोजपुर,  
बिहार—802 176
13. बनपुरा, केनरा बैंक,  
ग्राम—बनपुरा, पोस्ट—चुचुवारा,  
जिला—सारन, बिहार—841 204
2. Canara Bank,  
Foreign Department (Main),  
Sarojini House (AILIC),  
6, Bhagwan Das Road, P.B. No. 766,  
New Delhi-110 001.
3. Canara Bank,  
Foreign Department (South),  
1st Floor, B-Block,  
DDA Building,  
Nehru Place, New Delhi-110 019.
4. Canara Bank,  
Foreign Department,  
P. B. No. 114, 16/95, The Mall,  
Kanpur-208 001, (U.P.).
5. Canara Bank,  
Foreign Department,  
P.B. No. 812, Verma Chambers,  
II Floor, 11, Homji Street, Fort,  
Mumbai-400 001, Maharashtra.
6. Canara Bank,  
Foreign Department,  
P.B. No. 150, Red Cross Building,  
1st Floor, 11, M. G. Road,  
Pune Camp, Pune-411 001,  
Maharashtra.
7. Canara Bank,  
Foreign Department,  
4th Floor, 'A' Wing,  
Navdeep Bldg.,  
Ashram Road, Ahmedabad-390014,  
(Gujarat).
8. Canara Bank,  
Foreign Department,  
SCO—117-118-119, Sector-17C,  
Chandigarh-160 017.
9. Canara Bank,  
Foreign Department,  
P.B. No. 759, Rambhavan Complex  
Ground Floor, Kodial Bail,  
Mangalore-575 003,  
Karnataka.
10. Canara Bank,  
Foreign Department,  
39/3469, 1st Floor, M.G. Road,  
Ernakulam, Cochin-682 016,  
Kerala.  
C O Patna.
11. Canara Bank,  
Sajhauri, Vill. Sajhauri,  
Vill. Sajhauri, Post Box, Saharanpur  
Patte, Dist. Bhojpur, Bihar-802 165.
12. Jamuaon, Canara Bank,  
Vill. & P.O.—Jamuaon,  
Via-Jitaura, Dist. Bhojpur,  
Bihar-802 176.
13. Banpura, Canara Bank,  
Vill. Banpura, Post Chuchuwara,  
Dist., Saran, Bihar-841 204.

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| 14. केनरा बैंक, चेचर, ग्राम-चेचर,<br>खंड--बिदपुर, जिला--वैशाली,<br>बिहार--844504                                     | 14. Canara Bank,<br>Chechar. Vill. Chechar,<br>Block-Bidupur Dist. Vaishali,<br>Bihar-844 504.                               |
| 15. तेलपा चपरा,<br>केनरा बैंक, तेलपा छतरा,<br>जिला छतरा (बिहार)  | 15. Telpa Chapra, Canara Bank,<br>Telpa Chapra, Dist. Chapra, (Bihar).   |
| 16. बोरिंग रोड, पटना, केनरा बैंक,<br>बोरिंग रोड चौराहा, पटना, बिहार--800001  | 16. Boring Road, Patna, Canara Bank,<br>Boring Cross Road, Patna,<br>Bihar-800001.   |
| 17. कैथी,<br>ग्राम कैथी, पोस्ट-रघुनाथपुर,<br>जिला-भोजपुर (बिहार) -- 802134   | 17. Kaithee,<br>Vill. Kaithee, Post. Raghunathpur,<br>Dist. Bhojpur,<br>(Bihar)-802 160.                                     |
| 18. पारेव,<br>केनरा बैंक,<br>ग्राम एवं पोस्ट--पारेव,<br>प्रखंड बिहटा, जिला पटना-802160                               | 18. Pareo, Canara Bank,<br>Vil. & P.O. Pareo,<br>Block Bihta,<br>Dist. Patna-802 160.  |
| 19. सामाराम केनरा बैंक,<br>रुंगटा निवार, जी.टी. रोड,<br>सामाराम, जिला रोहतास (बिहार)                                 | 19. Sasaram, Canara Bank,<br>Rungta Nivar G.T. Road,<br>Sasaram, Dist. Rohtas (Bihar).                                       |
| 20. धनबाद, केनरा बैंक,<br>बैंक मोड़, धनबाद<br>बिहार-826001   | 20. Dhanbad, Canara Bank,<br>Bank, Mode, Dhanbad,<br>Bihar-826 001.  |
| 21. सराय हेल्ला, केनरा बैंक,<br>3340-41, श्याम भवन मेन रोड,<br>सरायहेल्ला, जिला धनबाद-828127                         | 21. Saraidhella, Canara Bank,<br>3340-41, Shyam Bhavan Main Road,<br>Saraidhella, Distt. Dhanbad-828127.                     |
| 22. नोआमुंडी, केनरा बैंक,<br>सेंट्रल कैंप, नोआमुंडी,<br>जिला--सिंहभूम-833217 (बिहार)                                 | 22. Noamundi, Canara Bank,<br>Central Camp, Noamundi,<br>Dist. Singhbhum-833217 (Bihar).                                     |
| 23. चाईबासा, केनरा बैंक,<br>जैन मार्केट, सदर बाजार, चाईबासा,<br>जिला सिंहभूम, बिहार-833201                           | 23. Chaibasa, Canara Bank,<br>Jain Market, Sadar Bazar, Chaibasa,<br>Dist. Singhbhum, Bihar-833 201.                         |
| 24. राजनगर, केनरा बैंक,<br>पुराना बीडीओ ऑफिस भवन,<br>राजनगर, जिला सिंहभूम-831002<br>बिहार।                           | 24. Rajnagar, Canara Bank,<br>Old BDO Office Building,<br>Rajnagar, Dist. Singhbhum,<br>Bihar-831002.                        |
| 25. चक्रधरपुर, केनरा बैंक,<br>चाईबासा-रांची मेन रोड,<br>चक्रधरपुर-833102<br>जिला--सिंहभूम (बिहार)                    | 25. Chakradharpur, Canara Bank,<br>Chaibasa—Ranchi Main Road,<br>Chakradharpur-833 102.<br>Dist. Singhbhum (Bihar).          |
| 26. केनरा बैंक,<br>ध्रुवा रांची,<br>आर्टिजन हॉस्टल नं. 1,<br>द्वारा--टी.ए. डिविजन एचसीएल लि., हटिया,<br>रांची-834004 | 26. Canara Bank,<br>Dhruva Ranchi,<br>Artisan Hostel, No. 1,<br>Through T. A. Division, HEC Ltd.,<br>Hatiya, Ranchi-834 004. |
| 27. केनरा बैंक, झलक,<br>ग्राम--झलक, पोस्ट--केसर्कादिया,<br>वाया--चाईबासा, जिला--सिंहभूम,<br>(बिहार)-832107           | 27. Canara Bank,<br>Vil.--Jhalak,<br>Post--Kesarkadiya,<br>Via--Chaibhasa,<br>Dist. Singhbhum (Bihar)-832 107.               |
| 28. केनरा बैंक,<br>हजारिबाग, पी.बी. नं. 47,<br>गुरुगोबिंद सिंह रोड,<br>हजारिबाग (बिहार)-825301                       | 28. Canara Bank,<br>Hazaribagh, P.B. No. 47,<br>Gurugobind Singh Road,<br>Hazaribagh (Bihar)-825 301.                        |

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| 29. केनरा बैंक,<br>खसमहल, जमशेदपुर,<br>52, खसमहल, पोस्ट--टाटानगर,<br>जिला--पूर्वी सिंहभूम,<br>बिहार-831002   | 29. Canara Bank,<br>Khasmahal, Jamshedpur,<br>52, Khasmahal, Post--Tatanagar,<br>Dist. East Singhbhum,<br>Bihar-831 002.   |
| 30. केनरा बैंक,<br>लेखा अनुभाग, पटना,<br>पैलेम होटल बिल्डिंग,<br>पो. बा. सं. 132, दक्षिण गांधी मैदान,<br>पटना-800001   | 30. Canara Bank,<br>Accounts Section, Patna,<br>Palace Hotel Building,<br>P.B. No. 132, South Gandhi Maidan,<br>Patna-800 001.   |
| 31. केनरा बैंक,<br>करेंसी चेस्ट, पटना,<br>दक्षिण गांधी मैदान,<br>पटना-800001   | 31. Canara Bank,<br>Currency Chest, Patna,<br>South Gandhi Maidan,<br>Patna-800 001.   |
| 32. केनरा बैंक,<br>करेंसी चेस्ट, जमशेदपुर,<br>बिस्टुपुर, जमशेदपुर,<br>जिला--सिंहभूम (बिहार)-831001   | 32. Canara Bank,<br>Currency Chest, Jamshedpur,<br>Bistupur, Jamshedpur,<br>Dist. Singhbhum (Bihar)-831 001.   |
| 33. केनरा बैंक,<br>मं. का पटना-1<br>मंडल कार्यालय यूनिट-1,<br>बोरिंग रोड चौराहा, पटना-800001<br>अंचल कार्यालय, बम्बई (उत्तर)<br>क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, अहमदाबाद | 33. Canara Bank,<br>D O, Patna-I,<br>Divisional Office Unit-I,<br>Boring Road Chauraha, Patna-800 001,<br>Circle Office, Mumbai,<br>(North) Regional Office,<br>Ahmedabad. |
| 34. केनरा बैंक,<br>रिलीफ रोड, अहमदाबाद,<br>धी कान्ता क्रासिंग के नजदीक,<br>नारायण भवन,<br>अहमदाबाद-380001  | 34. Canara Bank,<br>Relief Road, Ahmedabad,<br>Near Ghee Kanta Crossing,<br>Narayan Bhavan,<br>Ahmedabad-380 001.  |
| 35. केनरा बैंक,<br>नवरंगपुरा, पो. बा. सं. 4035,<br>पोलीस स्टेशन के पास,<br>नवरंगपुरा, अहमदाबाद-380009  | 35. Canara Bank,<br>Navarangpura,<br>P.B. No. 4035,<br>Near Police Station,<br>Navarangpura, Ahmedabad-380 009.  |
| 36. केनरा बैंक,<br>करेंसी चेस्ट, अहमदाबाद, नारायण चैम्बर्स,<br>आश्रम रोड, नेहरू पुल के पास,<br>पो. बा. सं. 4101,<br>अहमदाबाद-380009                          | 36. Canara Bank,<br>Currency Chest, Ahmedabad,<br>Narain Chambers,<br>Ashram Road,<br>Near Nehru Bridge,<br>P. B. No. 4101,<br>Ahmedabad-380 009.                          |
| 37. केनरा बैंक,<br>गांधी नगर,<br>प्लॉट सं. 286, पंतनगर के पास,<br>योजना भवन, सेक्टर 16,<br>जीएचए रोड, गांधीनगर-382016  | 37. Canara Bank,<br>Gandhi Nagar,<br>Plot No. 286, Near Pantnagar,<br>Yojana Bhavan, Sector 16,<br>G H A Road,<br>Gandhinagar-382 016.                                     |
| 38. केनरा बैंक,<br>सूरत रिंग रोड,<br>ठाकुरभाई मिथवाई वाला मार्केट,<br>रिंग रोड, सूरत-395003  | 38. Canara Bank,<br>Surat Ring Road,<br>Thakurbhai Mithaiwala Market,<br>Ring Road, Surat-395 003  |
| 39. केनरा बैंक,<br>भरुच,<br>109/बी, जवेरी स्ट्रीट, पो. बा. सं. 60,<br>लल्लुभाई चकला,<br>भरुच-392001  | 39. Canara Bank,<br>Bharuch,<br>109/B, Zaveri St. P.B. No. 60,<br>Lallubhaichakla,<br>Bharuch-392 001.   |

40. केनरा बैंक,  
जुबिली पार्क, वडावरा,  
अमृत सिताराम प्रधान मार्ग,  
शिवराज रोड के सामने,  
दांडिया रोड, वडावरा-390001
41. केनरा बैंक,  
क्रेसी चैस्ट वडावरा,  
अमृत सिताराम प्रधान मार्ग,  
शिवराज रोड के सामने, दांडिया रोड,  
वडावरा-390001
42. केनरा बैंक,  
राजकोट, पो. बा. सं. 175,  
त्रिकोण बाग,  
राजकोट-360001
43. केनरा बैंक,  
क्रेसी चैस्ट, राजकोट,  
गिरिराज बिल्डिंग, पो. बा. सं. 214,  
क्रिकेटर अमरसिंगजी रोड,  
राजपुतारा,  
राजकोट-360001
- मंडल कार्यालय, थाने
44. केनरा बैंक,  
क्रेसी चैस्ट, कल्याण,  
रानी मंगल, मुरबाद रोड,  
कल्याण-421301
45. केनरा बैंक,  
लेखा अनुभाग, थाने,  
41ए, गोखले रोड,  
थाने-400 602
46. केनरा बैंक,  
नेरुल, शाप नं. 7, 8, 9 तथा 10,  
सेक्टर-21, शिवपार्वती,  
को-ऑपरेटिव हाउसिंग सोसाइटी,  
नेरुल रेलवे स्टेशन के सामने,  
नेरुल, नई मुम्बई-400 706
- क्षेत्रीय कार्यालय, पुणे
47. केनरा बैंक,  
बिबेवाड़ी, एस संख्या, 635, 13/1/1  
बिबेवाड़ी, पुणे-411 037
48. केनरा बैंक,  
हार्ड-टेक क. वि. शाखा पुणे,  
1010, उपाकाल अपार्टमेंट  
दीप बंगला चौक,  
मॉडेल कॉलोनी-411 016
49. केनरा बैंक,  
एस एस आई शाखा,  
होटल वार्टन केस्टल बिल्डिंग,  
नासिक फाटा  
पिंपरी पुणे-411 034
- अंचल कार्यालय, दिल्ली
50. केनरा बैंक,  
द्वार क्रमांक 315/316,  
भूतल,  
श्रीमती रामप्यारी देवी भवन,  
मुख्य मार्ग महु,  
मध्य प्रदेश-453 441
40. Canara Bank,  
Jubilee Park Vadodara,  
Amrut Sitaram Pradhan Marg,  
Opp. Shivaji Road, Dandia Road,  
Vadodara-390 001.
41. Canara Bank,  
Currency Chest, Vadodara,  
Amrut Sitaram Pradhan Marg,  
Opp. Shivaji Road, Dandia Road,  
Vadodara-390 001.
42. Canara Bank,  
Rajkot, P. B. No. 175,  
Tricon Baug,  
Raikot-360 001.
43. Canara Bank,  
Currency Chest, Rajkot,  
Giriraj Building, P.B. No. 214,  
Cricketer Amersinghji Road,  
Rajputara,  
Rajkot-360 001.
- Divisional Office, Thane.
44. Canara Bank,  
Currency Chest, Kalyan,  
Rani Mansion, Murbad Road,  
Kalyan-421 301.
45. Canara Bank,  
Accounts Section, Thane,  
41A, Ghokale Road,  
Thane-400 602.
46. Canara Bank,  
Nerul, Shop No. 7, 8, 9 & 10,  
Sector-21, Shivparvathi,  
Co-operative Housing Society,  
Opp. Nerul Railway Station,  
Nerul, New Mumbai-400 706.
- Regional Office, Pune,
47. Canara Bank,  
Bibewadi, S. No. 635, 13/1/1,  
Bibewadi, Pune-411 037.
48. Canara Bank,  
Hi-Tech Agri. Br. Pune,  
1010, Ushakkal Apartments,  
Deep Bunglow Chowk,  
Model Colony-411 016.
49. Canara Bank,  
SSI Branch,  
Hotel White Castle Building,  
Nasik Phata,  
Pimpree, Pune-411 034.
- Circle Office, Delhi.
50. Canara Bank,  
Door No. 315/316,  
Ground Floor,  
Smt. Rampyari Devi Building,  
Main Street, Mhow,  
Madhya Pradesh-453 441.

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद एवं सीमा शुल्क आयुक्तानय

अधिसूचना सं. 01/96

कानपुर, 9 जुलाई, 1996

(सीमा शुल्क)

का.आ. 2576.—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम की धारा 8 (बी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं एम.सी. काूल, कानपुर, केन्द्रीय उत्पाद एवं सीमा शुल्क, कानपुर, नीचे लिखे विवरण के अनुसार, बेलन गंज आगरा के क्षेत्र को, इन्लैंड कंटेनर डिपो के संबंध में "सीमा शुल्क क्षेत्र" के रूप में विनिर्दिष्ट करता हूँ।

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| 01. लैंडिंग एरिया | उत्तर/दक्षिण— 198.12 मीटर<br>पश्चिम/पूर्व— 59.44 मीटर<br>(कंटेनर शेड को मिलाकर)                        |
| 02. कुल एरिया     | 11776.25 वर्ग मीटर   |
| 03. सीमाएं        | उत्तर : गढ़ा पारा<br>दक्षिण : फ्री गंज<br>पूर्व : जीवनी मंड़ी<br>पश्चिम : पीर कल्याणी/सी.आर. आयल मिल्स |

[का.सं. 8(23)167-सी.पु./इ.क.छ./आगरा/94/2814]  
एम.सी. काूल, आयुक्त

CUSTOMS & CENTRAL EXCISE COMMISSIONERATE  
NOTIFICATION No. 01/96

Kanpur, the 9th July, 1996

(CUSTOMS)

S.O 2576.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon the Commissioner of Customs under section 8(b) of the Customs Act, 1962, I, M.C. Kaul, Commissioner of Customs & Central Excise, Kanpur, hereby specify the following area as 'CUSTOMS AREA' in respect of Inland Container Depot at BELAN GANJ, AGRA as under:

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| 01. Landing Area | N/S—198.12 Meters<br>W/E— 59.44 Meters<br>(including Container Shed)                                    |
| 02. Total Area   | 11776.25 Sq. Meters   |
| 03. Boundaries   | North : Gadha Para<br>South : Free Ganj<br>East : Jeoni Mandi<br>West : Peer Kalyani/<br>C.R. Oil Mills |

[C.No. VIII(23)167-Cus/ICO/Agra/94/2814]

M.C. KAUL, Commissioner

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

(शिक्षा विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 अगस्त, 1996

का. आ. 2577.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजनाथा (संघ) के सरकारी प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम 1976 के

नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के प्रत्युत्तरण में मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय ( शिक्षा विभाग ) के अन्तर्गत निम्न-लिखित केन्द्रीय विद्यालयों को अंशमें 80 से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी वा कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है , अधिसूचित करता है :

1. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय  
सी. आर. पी. एफ.  
नागपुर ।
2. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय  
बालेश्वर (उड़ीसा)
3. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय,  
गेल जहाबुआ,  
(मध्य प्रदेश)
4. केन्द्रीय विद्यालय नं.  
सागर (मध्य प्रदेश)

[नं. 11011-7/95-रा. शा. ए.]

निशेन्दु ओजा, निदेशक (राजनाथा)

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Education)

New Delhi, the 21st August, 1996

S.O. 2577.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies of the following Kendriya Vidyalayas under the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Education) more than 80 per cent staff of which has working knowledge of Hindi :—

1. Kendriya Vidyalaya,  
C.R.P.F.,  
Nagpur.
2. Kendriya Vidyalaya,  
Baleshwar, (Orisa).
3. Kendriya Vidyalaya,  
Gel Jhabua,  
(M.P.).
4. Kendriya Vidyalaya No. 1,  
Sagar (M.P.).

[No. 11011-7/95-O.L.U.]

NISHENDU OJHA, Director (O.L.)

## कोयला मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 21 अगस्त, 1996

का.आ. 2578.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii), तारीख 24 फरवरी, 1996 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का.आ.सं. 521 तारीख 7 फरवरी, 1996 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से उपाखण्ड अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र की भूमि में जिसका माप 1600.31 हैक्टर (लगभग) या 3954.36 एकड़ (लगभग) है, कोयले का खनन करने के अपने आणव की सूचना दी थी;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त भूमि के भाग में कोयला अभिप्राप्त है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए, निम्नलिखित भूमि का अर्जन करने के अपने आणव की सूचना देती है:—

(क) इसमें संलग्न अनुसूची "क" में वर्णित 37.54 हैक्टर (लगभग) या 92.76 एकड़ (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि;

(ख) इसमें संलग्न अनुसूची "ख" में वर्णित 184.84 हैक्टर (लगभग) या 1198.04 एकड़ (लगभग) माप वाली भूमि में खनिजों के खनन, खदान, बोर करने, खुदाई करने और खनिजों को तलाश करने, उन्हें प्राप्त करने उत्तर कार्य करने और उन्हें ले जाने के अधिकार;

टिप्पण 1 : इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक सं. एम.टी.सी.एल./डी.एम.पी./जी.एम. (पी.एल. जी.)/भूमि/65 तारीख 23 मई, 1996 का निरीक्षण कलकत्ता (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1 कार्डमिल हाउस, स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700001 के कार्यालय में या माउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि. (राजस्थान अन्तर्भाग), सीपल रोड, विलासपुर-195006 (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

टिप्पण 2 : पदोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के उपबन्धों की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट किया जाता है, जिनमें निम्नलिखित उपबन्ध हैं:—

अर्जन के प्रति आशेष—8(1) कोई व्यक्ति जो किसी भूमि में जिसकी बाबत धारा 7 के अधीन अधिसूचना निकाली गई है, हितवृद्ध है, अधिसूचना के निकाले जाने से तीन दिन के भीतर संपूर्ण भूमि या उसके किसी भाग या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के किसी अधिकारों का अर्जन किये जाने के बारे में आपत्ति कर सकेगा।

स्पष्टीकरण.—इस धारा के अन्तर्गत यह आपत्ति नहीं मानी जायेगी कि कोई व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में कोयला उत्पादन के लिए स्वयं खनन मंत्रियाण करनी चाहता है और ऐसी मंत्रियाण केन्द्रीय सरकार या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को नहीं करनी चाहिए।

(2) उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी को लिखित रूप में हो जायेगी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी आपत्तिकर्ता को स्वयं सूते जाने का या विधि व्यवसायी द्वारा सुनवाई का अवसर देगा और ऐसी सभी आपत्तियों को सुनने के पश्चात् और ऐसी अनिश्चित जांच, यदि कोई हो, करने के पश्चात् जो वह आवश्यक समझता है वह या तो धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन अधिसूचित भूमि के या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में एक रिपोर्ट या ऐसी भूमि के विभिन्न टुकड़ों या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में आपत्तियों पर अपनी सिफारिशों और उसके द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही के अभिलेख सहित विभिन्न रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को उसके विनियंत्रण के लिये देगा।

(3) इस धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिये वह व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में हितवृद्ध समझा जाएगा जो प्रतिकर में हित का दावा करने का हकदार होता यदि भूमि या किसी ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार इस अधिनियम के अधीन अर्जित कर लिये जाते हैं।

टिप्पण 3 : केन्द्रीय सरकार ने भारत के राजपत्र, भाग II, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii), तारीख 4 अप्रैल, 1987 के पृष्ठ 1397 से 1399 तक में प्रकाशित अधिसूचना का.आ. 905, तारीख 20 मार्च, 1987 द्वारा कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, कार्डमिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700001 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किया है।

अनुसूची "क"

बस्करपारा खंड

झिलमिनी कोयला क्षेत्र

बैकुण्ठपुर क्षेत्र, जिला सरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश)

(रेखांक सं. एम.ई.सी.एल./डी.एस.पी./जी.एम. (पी. एल जी)/भूमि/166, तारीख 23 मई, 1996)  
सभी अधिकार

क्र. सं.	ग्राम का नाम	पटवारी हल्का सं.	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र हैक्टर में	टिप्पणियां
1.	बस्करपारा	12	सूरजपुर	सरगुजा	37.54	भाग
कुल : 37.54 हैक्टर (लगभग)						या
						92.76 एकड़ (लगभग)

ग्राम बस्करपारा में अजित किये जाने वाले प्लॉट सं. : बस्करपारा भाग :

175(भाग), 178(भाग), 179, 180, 181 (भाग), 184 (भाग) 185, 186, 187, 188 (भाग), 199(भाग), 200, 202, 454 (भाग), 455 से 477, 478(भाग), 483(भाग), 484 से 490, 493(भाग), 496(भाग), 497, 499, 500, 501

सीमा वर्णन :

क-ख-ग : रेखा ग्राम बस्करपारा में खनन अधिकारों के अधीन अजित किये जाने वाले सम्मिलित सीमा क्षेत्र पर "क" बिन्दु से आरंभ होती है और प्लॉट सं. 478, 474, 473 की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ, प्लॉट सं. 175 से होकर प्लॉट सं. 487 की उत्तरी सीमा से होकर तब प्लॉट सं. 178, प्लॉट सं. 180 की उत्तरी सीमा से होकर, प्लॉट सं. 181, 184, प्लॉट सं. 185 भागतः उत्तरी सीमा से होकर, प्लॉट सं. 184, 188 से होकर, प्लॉट सं. 199 की उत्तरी सीमा से होकर, प्लॉट सं. 202, 454 जो सड़क के साथ-साथ है की पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ-साथ बढ़ती है और "ग" बिन्दु पर मिलती है।

ग-ग 1 : रेखा, प्लॉट सं. 454 से होकर तब प्लॉट संख्यांक 454, 455, 501, 499, 497 की दक्षिणी सीमा से होकर प्लॉट सं. 496, 493 से होकर जाती है तब प्लॉट सं. 490 की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ-साथ बढ़ती है और "ग 1" बिन्दु पर मिलती है।

ग 1-ग 2-क : रेखा, प्लॉट संख्यांक 487, 486, 483 की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है तब प्लॉट सं. 483, प्लॉट सं. 477 की पूर्वी सीमा से होकर प्लॉट सं. 478 से होकर आरंभिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।



## अनुसूची "ख"

बस्करपारा खंड

मिलमिली कोलफील्ड, वैकुण्ठपुर क्षेत्र

जिला सरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश)

खनन अधिकार  
राजस्व भूमि

क्र.सं.	ग्राम का नाम	पटवारी हल्का सं.	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र हैक्टर में	टिप्पणियां
1.	बडसरा	12	सूरजपुर	सरगुजा	15.48	भाग
2.	बस्करपारा	12	सूरजपुर	सरगुजा	290.83	भाग
3.	खांडापारा	12	सूरजपुर	सरगुजा	45.10	भाग
4.	घनौली खुर्द	17	सूरजपुर	सरगुजा	22.00	भाग
5.	केबरा	17	सूरजपुर	सरगुजा	8.50	भाग
6.	कुर्मीडीह	16	सूरजपुर	सरगुजा	40.61	भाग

कुल : 422.52 हैक्टर

वन भूमि

क्र.सं.	वन कम्पाटमेंट	रेज	प्रभाग	क्षेत्र हैक्टर में	टिप्पणियां
1.	घरसेंड़ी ब्लाक	सूरजपुर	दक्षिण सरगुजा	62.32	भाग
				कुल : 62.32 हैक्टर	

कुल योग : 484.84 हैक्टर (लगभग)

या

1198.09 एकड़ (लगभग)

1. ग्राम बडसरा (भाग) में अर्जित किये जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक

60(भाग), 66, 67 (भाग), 69(भाग), 70(भाग), 71 से 76, 77(भाग), 78 से 81, 82(भाग), 142(भाग), 143 (भाग), 144(भाग), 1768(भाग), 1769(भाग)

2. ग्राम बस्करपारा (भाग) में अर्जित किये जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक

1 से 164, 165(भाग), 166(भाग), 167 से 174, 175(भाग), 176, 177, 178(भाग), 181(भाग), 182, 183, 184 (भाग), 188(भाग), 189 से 197, 198, 199(भाग), 201, 203(भाग), 204 से 275, 276(भाग), 277, 278(भाग), 279, 280, 281, 282(भाग), 290(भाग), 291(भाग), 292, 293, 294(भाग), 295(भाग), 296(भाग), 300(भाग), 301, 302(भाग), 303, 304, 305(भाग), 306, 307(भाग), 308 से 314, 315(भाग), 316, 317(भाग), 318(भाग), 319(भाग), 396(भाग), 398(भाग), 399(भाग), 419(भाग), 420(भाग), 421 (भाग), 422(भाग), 423 से 427, 428(भाग), 429(भाग), 430(भाग), 431 से 433, 434(भाग), 435(भाग), 436 से 440, 441(भाग), 442 से 453, 561(भाग), 92/671 ।

3. ग्राम खांडापारा (भाग) में अर्जित किये जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक

79(भाग), 102(भाग), 103(भाग), 104(भाग), 105(भाग), 109(भाग), 110(भाग), 111(भाग), 120 (भाग), 121(भाग), 122, 123(भाग), 125(भाग), 126(भाग), 129(भाग), 154(भाग), 155(भाग), 156(भाग), 158(भाग), 678(भाग), 679(भाग), 681(भाग), 682(भाग), 683, 684, 685, 686(भाग), 687, 688, 689(भाग), 691(भाग), 692, 686/695(भाग) ।

4. ग्राम घनौली खुर्द (भाग) में अर्जित किये जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक 653/1(भाग), 718(भाग)

5. ग्राम केबरा (भाग) में अर्जित किये जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक 1058(भाग)

6. ग्राम कुरीडीह (भाग) में अर्जित किये जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक

1 से 20, 21 (भाग), 26 (भाग), 27 से 34, 35 (भाग), 36 से 50, 51(भाग), 52 से 83, 84(भाग), 85 से 89, 90(भाग), 91 से 102, 103(भाग), 104(भाग), 105(भाग), 131(भाग), 132(भाग), 133 से 141, 142(भाग), 143(भाग), 209(भाग), 210(भाग), 211, 212(भाग) ।

7. ग्राम धरसेंडी ब्लॉक में अर्जित किये जाने वाले प्लॉट संख्यांक 1212(भाग), 1213(भाग), 1299(भाग) ।

#### सीमा वर्णन :

क—ख—ग	रेखा ग्राम बस्करपारा के “क” बिन्दु से आरंभ होती है और सभी अधिकारों के अर्जित किये जाने वाली सम्मिलित सीमा क्षेत्र के साथ-साथ जाती है और “ग” बिन्दु पर मिलती है।
ग—घ	रेखा ग्राम बस्करपारा से होकर, प्लॉट संख्यांक 203, 419, 420, 421, 422, 428, 429, 430, 399, 398, 434, 435, 396, 441, 315, 319, 318, 317, 307, 305, 302, 300, 296, 294, 295, 291, 290, 278, 282, 276, 561 से होकर जाती है तथा ग्राम बडसरा में आगे बढ़ती है और प्लॉट सं. 77, 144, 143, 142 से होकर जाती है और “घ” बिन्दु पर मिलती है।
घ—ङ	रेखा ग्राम बडसरा में से प्लॉट संख्यांक 142, 82, 70, 69, 67, 60, 1768, 1769 से होकर जाती है तब प्लॉट संख्यांक 1299, 1212 से होते हुए धरसेंडी खंड में प्रवेश करती है और “ङ” बिन्दु पर मिलती है।
ङ—च—च 1—च 2—च 3—छ	रेखा, धरसेंडी खंड में होकर प्लॉट सं० 1212, 1213 से होकर जाती है तब प्लॉट संख्यांक 79, 104, 103, 102, 105, 109, 110, 111, 121, 120, 123, 125, 126, 129, 154, 155, 156, 158, 682, 681, 686, 695, 679, 678, 689, 691 से होते हुए ग्राम खांडापारा में प्रवेश करती है और ग्राम खांडापारा-घनौली खुर्द की सम्मिलित सीमा के “छ” बिन्दु पर मिलती है।
छ—ज—ज 1—झ	रेखा, ग्राम घनौली खुर्द से होकर, प्लॉट संख्यांक 718, 653/1 से होकर जाती है तब ग्राम केबरा में प्लॉट संख्यांक 1058 से होकर जाती है और ग्राम केबरा कुरीडीह की सम्मिलित सीमाओं के बिन्दु “झ” पर मिलती है।
झ—ञ—ञ 1—क	रेखा, ग्राम कुरीडीह से होकर प्लॉट संख्यांक 21, 26, 35, 51, 105, 104, 103, 131, 132, 142, 143, 90, 84, 209, 210, 212 से होकर जाती है तब ग्राम बस्करपारा में प्लॉट संख्यांक 165, 166 से होकर और प्लॉट संख्यांक 171 की भागतः दक्षिणी सीमा से होकर बढ़ती है और आरंभिक बिन्दु “क” पर मिलती है।

[फा.सं० 43015/14/95-एल०एस०डब्ल्यू०]

श्रीमती प्रेम लता मैनी, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF COAL  
New Delhi, the 21st August, 1996

S.O. 2578.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O. 521, dated the 7th February, 1996 under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) and published in the Gazette of India in Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) dated the 24th February, 1996, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in 1600.31 hectares (approximately) or 3954.36 acres (approximately) of the lands in the locality specified in the Schedule annexed to that notification.

And, whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in a part of the said land;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire the following lands:—

- (a) The lands measuring 37.54 hectares (approximately) or 92.76 acres (approximately) described in Schedule 'A' appended hereto;
- (b) The rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 484.84 hectares (approximately) or 1198.04 acre (approximately) described in the schedule 'B' appended hereto;

Note 1 :—The plan bearing No. SECL/BSP/GM (PLG)/and/166 dated the 23 rd May, 1996 of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the Office of the Collector, Surguja (Madhya Pradesh) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta-700001 or in the Office of the South Eastern Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Seepat Road, Bilaspur-495006 (Madhya Pradesh).

Note 2:—Attention is hereby invited to the provisions of section-8 of the aforesaid Act which provide as follows:—

Objection to acquisition:—“8(1) Any person interested in any land in respect of which a notification under section 7 has been issued may, within thirty days of the issue of the notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land or of any rights in or over such land.

Explanation:—It shall not be an objection within the meaning of this section for any person to say that he himself desires to undertake mining operations in the land for the production of coal and that such operations should not be undertaken by the Central Government or by any other person.

(2) Every objection under sub-section (1) shall be made to the competent authority in writing and the competent authority shall give the objector an opportunity of being heard either in person or by a legal practitioner and shall after hearing all such objections and after making such further enquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary either makes a report in respect of the land which has been notified under sub-section (1) of section 7 or of rights in or over such land or make different reports in respect of different parcels of such land or of rights in or over such land to the Central Government, containing his recommendations on the objections, together with the record of the proceeding held by him, for the decision of that Government.

(3) For the purpose of this section, a person shall be deemed to be interested in the land who would be entitled to claim an interest in compensation if the land or any rights in or over such land were acquired under this Act”.

Note 3 :—The Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta 700001 has been appointed by the Central Government as the competent authority under section 3 of the said Act, vide notification under S.O. 905, dated the 20th March, 1987, published in Part-II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 4th April 1987, at pages 1397 to 1400.

**SCHEDULE—‘A’**  
**BASHKARPARA BLOCK**  
**JHILMILI COALFIELD**  
**BAIKUNTHPUR AREA**  
**DISTRICT—SURGUJA (MADHYA PRADESH)**  
**Plan No. SECL/BSP/GM(PLG)/Land/166**  
**dated 23rd May, 1996**

**ALL RIGHTS**

S. No.	Name of Village	Patwari Halka number	Tahsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	Bashkarpara	12	Surajpur	Surguja	37.54	Part
Total ; 37.54 Hectare (approximately)						OR
92.76 Acres (approximately)						

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Bashkarpara (Part) :—175 (Part), 178 (Part), 179, 180, 181 (Part), 184 (Part), 185, 186, 187, 188 (Part), 199 (Part), 200, 202, 454 (Part), 455 to 477, 478 (Part), 483 (Part), 484 to 490, 493 (Part), 496 (Part), 497, 499, 500, 501.

## Boundary description:—

**A—B—C** Line starts from point 'A' in village Bashkarpara, on the common boundary area to be acquired under Mining Rights and passes along the Northern boundary of plot number 478, 474, 473, through plot number 175, Northern boundary of plot number 487, then through plot number 178, Northern boundary of plot number 180, through plot number 181, 184, partly northern boundary of plot number 185, through plot number 184, 188, Northern boundary of plot number 199, then through plot number 199, northern boundary of plot number 202 then proceeds along the Western boundary of plot number 202, 454 which is also along the road and meets at point 'C'.

**C—C 1** Line passes through plot number 454, then southern boundary of plot number 454, 455, 501, 499, 497 through plot numbers 496, 493 then proceeds along the southern boundary of plot numbers 490 and meets at point 'C-1'.

**C1-C2-A** Line passes along the southern boundary of plot numbers 487, 486, 483 then through plot number 483, Eastern boundary of plot number 477, through plot number 478 and meets at the starting at point 'A'.

**SCHEDULE 'B'**  
**BASHKARPARA BLOCK**  
**JHILMILI COALFIELDS**  
**BAIKUNTHPUR AREA**  
**DISTRICT SURGUJA (MADHYA PRADESH)**

**MINING RIGHTS**  
**REVENUE LAND**

S. No	Name of village	Patwari Halka Number	Tahsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	Badsara	12	Surajpur	Surguja	15.48	Part
2.	Bashkarpara	12	Surajpur	Surguja	290.83	Part
3.	Khandapara	12	Surajpur	Surguja	45.10	Part
4.	Dhanollikhurd	17	Surajpur	Surguja	22.00	Part
5.	Kewra	17	Surajpur	Surguja	8.50	Part
6.	Kurridih	16	Surajpur	Surguja	40.61	Part
Total:					422.52 Hectares	

**FOREST LAND**

S. No.	Forest Compartment	Range	Division	Area in hectare	Remarks
1.	Dharsendi Block	Surajpur	South Surguja	62.32	Part
Total:				62.32 Hectares	
Grand Total:				484.84 Hectares (approximately) or 1198.04 Acres (approximately)	

1. Plot numbers to be acquired in village Badsara (Part) 60 (Part), 66, 67 (Part), 69 (Part), 70 (Part), 71 to 76, 77 (Part), 78 to 81, 82 (Part), 142 (Part), 143 (Part), 144 (Part), 1768 (Part), 1769 (Part).

2. Plot numbers to be acquired in village Bashkarpara (Part): 1 to 164, 165 (Part), 166 (Part), 167 to 174, 175 (Part), 176, 177, 178 (Part), 181 (Part), 182, 183, 184 (Part), 188 (Part), 189 to 197, 198, 199 (Part), 201, 203 (Part), 204 to 275, 276 (Part), 277, 278 (Part), 279, 280, 281, 282 (Part), 290 (Part), 291 (Part), 292, 293, 294, (Part),

295 (Part), 296 (Part), 300 (Part), 301, 302 (Part), 303, 304, 305 (Part), 306, 307 (Part), 308 to 314, 315 (Part), 316, 317 (Part), 318 (Part), 319 (Part), 396 (Part), 398 (Part), 399 (Part), 419 (Part), 420 (Part), 421 (Part), 422 (Part), 423 to 427, 428 (Part), 429 (Part), 430(Part), 431 to 433, 434(Part), 435 (Part), 436 to 440, 441 (Part), 442 to 453, 561 (Part), 92/671.

3. Plot numbers to be acquired in village: Khandapara (Part); 79 (Part), 102(Part), 103 (Part), 104 (Part), 105 (Part), 109 (Part), 110 (Part), 111 (Part), 120 (Part), 121 (Part), 122, 123 (Part), 125 (Part), 126 (Part), 129 (Part), 154 (Part), 155 (Part), 156 (Part), 158 (Part), 678 (Part), 679 (Part), 681 (Part), 682 (Part), 683, 684, 685, 686 (Part), 687, 688, 689 (Part), 691 (Part), 692, 686/695 (Part).

4. Plot numbers to be acquired in village : Dhanolikhurd (Part): 653/1 (Part), 718 (Part).

5. Plot numbers to be acquired in village Kewra (Part); 1058 (Part).

6. Plot numbers to be acquired in village: Kurridih (Part): 1 to 20, 21(Part), 26 (Part), 27 to 34, 35 (Part), 35 (Part), 36 to 50, 51 (Part), 52 to 83, 84 (Part), 85 to 89, 90 (Part), 91 to 101, 103 (Part), 104 (Part), 105 (Part), 131 (Part), 132 (Part), 133 to 141, 142 (Part), 143 (Part), 209 (Part), 210 (Part), 211, 212 (Part).

7. Plot numbers to be acquired in Dharsendi block: 1212 (Part), 1213 (Part), 1299 (Part).

#### Boundary Description

A—B—C Line starts from point 'A' in village Bashkarpara and passes along the common boundary area to be acquired under all rights and meets at point 'C'.

C—D Line passes through village Bashkarpara through plot numbers 203, 419, 420, 421, 422, 428, 429, 430, 399, 398, 434, 435, 396, 441, 315, 319, 318, 317, 307, 305, 302, 300, 296, 294, 295, 291, 290, 278, 282, 276, 561, 563 then proceeds in village Badsara and passes through plot numbers, 77, 144, 143, 142, and meets at point 'D'.

D—E Line passes in village Badsara through plot numbers, 142, 82, 70, 69, 67, 60, 1768, 1769 then enter in Dharsendi block through plot numbers 1299, 1212 and meets at point 'E'.

E—F—F1 Line passes through Dharsendi block through plot numbers 1212, 1213 then enter in Khandapara F2—F3— village through plot numbers 79, 104, 103, 102, 105, 109, 110, 111, 121, 120, 121, 120, 123, 125, 126, 129, 154, 155, 156, 158, 682, 681, 686, 686/695, 679, 678, 689, 691 and meets on the common boundaries of villages Khandapara—Dhanolikhurd at point 'G'.

GH—H1—Line passes through village Dhanolikhurd through plot numbers 718, 653/1, then enter in village I Kewra through plot number 1058 and meets on the common boundaries of village Kewra—Kurridih at point 'I'.

I—J—J1—A. Line passes through village Kurridih through plot numbers 21, 26, 35, 51, 105, 104, 103, 131, 132, 142, 143, 90, 84, 209, 210, 212 then proceeds in village Bashkarpara through plot numbers 165, 166, and partly southern boundary of plot number 171 and meets at the starting point 'A'.

[No. 43015/14/95-LSW]

Mrs. P.L. SAINI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 21 अगस्त, 1996

का. आ. 2579 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 ( 1957 का 20 ) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii), तारीख 13 जनवरी, 1996 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्यांक का. आ. सं. 83, तारीख 26 जून, 1995 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र की भूमि में जिसका माप 561.025 हेक्टर ( लगभग ) या 1386.29 एकड़ ( लगभग ) है, कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त भूमि के भाग में कोयला अभिप्राय है ;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 513.982 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 1270.05 एकड़ (लगभग) माप की भूमि में या ऐसी भूमि में या उन पर के अधिकारों का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है ;

टिप्पण 1 :—इस अधिसूचना के अंतर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक सं. एस. ई. सी. एल./बी. एस. पी./जी. एम./ (पी. एल. जी.)/भूमि/167, तारीख 29 मई, 1996 का निरीक्षण कलकटर, सरगुजा (म. प्र.) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700 001 के कार्यालय में या साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि. (राजस्व अनुभाग), सीपत रोड, बिलासपुर-495 001 (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

टिप्पण 2 :—उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के उपबंधों की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट किया जाता है, जिसमें निम्नलिखित उपबंध है :—

“अर्जन के प्रति आक्षेप 8 (1) कोई व्यक्ति जो किसी भूमि में जिसकी बाबत धारा 7 के अधीन अधिसूचना निकाली गई है, हितबद्ध है, अधिसूचना के निकाले जाने से तीस दिन के भीतर सम्पूर्ण भूमि या उसके किसी भाग या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के किन्हीं अधिकारों का अर्जन किए जाने के बारे में आपत्ति कर सकेगा

स्पष्टीकरण—इस धारा के अर्थान्तर्गत यह आपत्ति नहीं मानी जाएगी कि कोई व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में कोयला उत्पादन के लिए स्वयं खनन संक्रियाएं करनी चाहती है और ऐसी संक्रियाएं केन्द्रीय सरकार या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को नहीं करनी चाहिए।

(2) उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी को लिखित रूप में की जाएगी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी आपत्तिकर्ता को स्वयं सुने जाने का या विधि व्यवसायी द्वारा मुनवाई का अवसर देगा और ऐसी सभी आपत्तियों को सुनने के पश्चात् और ऐसी अतिरिक्त जांच, यदि कोई हो, करने के पश्चात् जो वह आवश्यक समझता है वह या तो धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन अधिसूचित भूमि के या ऐसी भूमि के या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के सम्बन्ध में एक रिपोर्ट या ऐसी भूमि के विभिन्न टुकड़ों या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के सम्बन्ध में आपत्तियों पर अपनी सफाई और उसके द्वारा की गई कार्यवाही अभिलेख सहित विभिन्न रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को उसके विनिश्चय के लिए देगा।

(3) इस धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए वह व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में हितबद्ध समझा जाएगा जो प्रतिकर में हित का दावा करने का हकदार होता यदि भूमि या किसी ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार इस अधिनियम के अधीन अर्जित कर लिए गए होते”।

टिप्पण 3 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता-700001 को उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 3 के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (ii), तारीख 4 अप्रैल, 1987 के पृष्ठ 1397 से 1400 पर प्रकाशित अधिसूचना सं. 29 का. आ. 905, तारीख 20 मार्च, 1987 द्वारा सक्षम प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किया है।

अनुसूची

वलरामपुर और नया कुमदा परियोजना

विश्राम पुर क्षेत्र

जिला—सरगुजा (मध्य प्रदेश)

[रेखांक सं. : एस. ई. सी. एल./बी. एस. पी./जी. एम. (पी. एल. जी.)/भूमि/167, तारीख 29 मई, 1996]

सभी अधिकार

राजस्व भूमि

क्र. सं.	ग्राम का नाम	ग्राम सं.	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र हेक्टेयर में	टिप्पणियां
1.	दतिया	14	सूरजपुर	सरगुजा	12.203	भाग
2.	लक्ष्मणपुर	23	सूरजपुर	सरगुजा	16.542	भाग
3.	कुमदा	22	सूरजपुर	सरगुजा	15.233	भाग
4.	कमलापुर	32	सूरजपुर	सरगुजा	211.897	भाग
5.	कसकेला	33	सूरजपुर	सरगुजा	134.247	भाग
कुल : —					390.122	हेक्टेयर

## वन भूमि

क्र. सं.	आरक्षित वन का नाम	कम्पाटमेंट संख्या	ज़ेज	प्रभाग	क्षेत्र हेक्टेयर में	टिप्पणी
1.	कसकेला रेन	116	सूरजपुर	साउथ-	31.860	भाग
		206	सूरजपुर	सरगुजा	92.000	भाग
कुल:					123.860	हेक्टेयर
कुल योग :					513.982 ( लगभग )	या
					1270.05 एकड़ ( लगभग )	

1. निम्नलिखित प्लॉट सं. ग्राम दतिमा में अर्जित किए जाने हैं ( भाग )  
1207(भाग), 1208 (भाग), 1209 (भाग), 1210, 1211 (भाग), 1213 से 1216, 1217 (भाग), 1226 (भाग), 1227 से 1240।

2. निम्नलिखित प्लॉट सं. ग्राम लक्ष्मणपुर में अर्जित किए जाने हैं ( भाग )  
135/3, 135/5 ( भाग ), 136/6 (भाग), 135/7 (भाग); 135/8 ( भाग ), 135/9 (भाग ), 143 (भाग ), 144/1 (भाग); 144/2 (भाग), 145 (भाग), 154 से 160, 161 ( भाग ), 162 से 167, 168 ( भाग ), 169, 173।

3. निम्नलिखित प्लॉट सं. ग्राम कुमदा में अर्जित किए जाने हैं  
( भाग ) 543 (भाग ), 544 (भाग ), 955 (भाग ), 971 ( भाग )

4. निम्नलिखित प्लॉट सं. ग्राम कसलापुर में अर्जित किए जाने हैं ( भाग )  
1 से 269, 270 (भाग), 271 (भाग), 272 (भाग ), 273, 274 से 289, 290 ( भाग ), 291 ( भाग ), 294 ( भाग ), 295, 296, 297 ( भाग ) 298 (भाग ), 322 (भाग ), 323 से 544, 545 ( भाग ), 546 ( भाग ), 547 ( भाग ), 549 (भाग ), 552 (भाग ), 641 ( भाग ) 642 ( भाग ), 643 (भाग ), 644 ( भाग ), 647 ( भाग ), 648 (भाग ), 663 ( भाग ), 666 ( भाग ), 667 ( भाग ), 668 (भाग ), 669, 670 से 696, 697 (भाग ) 698, 699, 700 ( भाग ), 701 से 710, 711 (भाग) 811, 812, 817, 818।

5. निम्नलिखित प्लॉट सं. ग्राम कसकैला में अर्जित किए जाने हैं ( भाग )

1(भाग), 2 से 37, 38(भाग), 39 से 43, 44(भाग), 45(भाग), 53(भाग), 189(भाग), 190(भाग), 191(भाग), 192, 193, (भाग), 194 से 222, 223 (भाग), 224 (भाग), 225, 226, 227 (भाग), 228 (भाग), 229 से 244, 245 (भाग), 246 (भाग) 248(भाग), 249(भाग), 250 से 313, 314 (भाग), 315 (भाग) 320 (भाग), 321 (भाग), 344 (भाग), 348 (भाग), 349 ( भाग ), 351 (भाग ), 352 (भाग ), 353 (भाग ), 355 (भाग ), 356 से 380, 381 (भाग ), 382 (भाग ), 383 से 414, 415 ( भाग ), 416 (भाग ), 417 ( भाग ), 453 (भाग ); 454 (भाग ), 455 (भाग ), 456 (भाग ), 458 (भाग ), 459 ( भाग ), 462 (भाग ), 477 (भाग ), 471 (भाग ), 482 (भाग ), 483 (भाग ), 484 से 514, 515 (भाग ), 516 से 541, 542 (भाग ), 543 (भाग ), 570 (भाग ), 571, (भाग) 572 (भाग ), 573 (भाग) 574 (भाग), 578 (भाग ), 596 (भाग ), 598 (भाग ), 599 से 605, 606 (भाग ), 607, 608 ( भाग ) 610 (भाग ), 616 (भाग ), 617 (भाग ), 618 से 663, 664 (भाग ), 665 (भाग ), 666 से 672, 673 (भाग ), 674 से 678, 679 ( भाग ), 680 (भाग ), 681, 682, 683 ( भाग ), 684 ( भाग ), 685 (भाग ), 693 (भाग ), 694 (भाग) 840 (भाग ), 847 (भाग ), 848, 849, 850 (भाग ), 851 (भाग ), 853, 854 (भाग ), 855 से 861, 862, (भाग ), 863 (भाग ), 864, 865 (भाग ), 866 (भाग ), 1064 (भाग ), 1146 (भाग) 1150, 1151, 1152 (भाग ), 1153 से 1160, 1161 (भाग ), 1162 (भाग ), 1168 (भाग ), 1172 (भाग ), 1183 (भाग ), 1192 (भाग ), 1195 (भाग ), 1196 से 1206, 1207 (भाग )।

6. निम्नलिखित का कम्पाटमेंट संख्यांक कसकैला रेन आरक्षित वन में अर्जित किए जाने हैं ( भाग )

116 (भाग ), 206 (भाग )

## सीमा वर्णन :

क—क—1	रेखा ग्राम दत्तिमा और आरक्षित बन की सम्मिलित सीमा पर बिन्दु “क” से आरंभ होती है
ख—ग—घ	आरक्षित बन कम्पार्टमेंट सं. 206 से होकर जाती है तथा बिन्दु “ङ1” पर मिलती है।
ङ—ङ—1	
ङ 1—च	रेखा प्लॉट सं. 1, 53, 38, 45, 44, 189, 190, 191, 193, 223, 224, 227, 228, 245, 246, 245, 249, 248, 416, 415, 416, 417, 515, 453, 454, 455, 456 458, से होकर ग्राम कसकेला से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु “च” पर मिलती है।
च—छ—ज	रेखा प्लॉट सं. 458, 459, 462, 482, 483, 478, 477, 673, 694, 693, 679, 680, 685, 684, 683, 847, 850, 851, 854, 840, 1168, 1161, 1172 1207, 1064, से होकर ग्राम कसकेला से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु “ज” पर मिलती है।
ज—झ—ञ	रेखा बन कम्पार्टमेंट सं. 116 से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु “ठ 1” पर मिलती है।
ट—ठ—ठ 1	
ठ 1—ड	रेखा प्लॉट सं. 1064, 1182, 1195, 1192, 1172, 1152, 1146, 862, 763, 865, 866, 598, 596, 608, 606, 610, 865, 664 से होकर ग्राम कसकेला से होकर जाती है बिन्दु “ड” पर मिलती है।
ड—ढ	रेखा प्लॉट सं. 664, 616, 617, 574, 573, 572, 578, 570, 543, 542, 382, 381 349, 348, 351, 352, 344, 353, 355, 315, 314, 320, 321 से होकर ग्राम कसकेला से होकर जाती है, फिर प्लॉट सं. 270, 271, 272, 298, 297, 294, 291, 290, 322, 545, 552, 549, 547, 546, 641, 644, 642, 643, 647, 648, 667 668, 666, 663, 697, 700, 711 से होकर ग्राम कमलापुर में आगे बढ़ती है फिर प्लॉट सं. 955, 544, 543 से होकर ग्राम कुमदा से होकर तथा बिन्दु “ढ” पर मिलती है।
ढ—ण—क	रेखा प्लॉट सं. 543; 544, 971 से होकर ग्राम कुमदा से होकर जाती है और प्लॉट सं. 135/5, 135/9, 135/8, 135/7, 135/8, 143, 144/2, 144/1, 145, 168, 161 से होकर ग्राम लक्ष्मणपुर में आगे बढ़ती है, फिर प्लॉट सं. 1226, 1217, 1211, 1207, 1208 से होकर ग्राम दत्तिमा से होकर और प्रारंभिक बिन्दु “क” पर मिलती है।

[सं. 43015/7/95-एल. एस. डब्ल्यू.]

धीमती प्रेम लता सैनी, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st August, 1996

S.O. 2579.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal, number S.O. 83 dated the 26th June, 1995, issued under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) and published in Part II, Section 3, sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 13th January, 1996, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in 561.025 hectares (approximately) or 1386.29 acres (approximately) of the lands in the locality specified in the schedule annexed to that notification;

And, whereas, the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in a part of the said lands;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire the land measuring 513.982 hectares (approximately) or 1270.05 acres (approximately) in all rights as described in the Schedule appended hereto;

Note 1.—The plan bearing No. SECL/BSP/GM(PLG)/Kand/167 dated the 29th May, 1996 of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Surguja (Madhya Pradesh) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta 700001 or in the Office of the South Eastern Coal-field Limited (Revenue Section), Seepat Road, Bilaspur 495001 (Madhya Pradesh).



Note 2.—Attention is hereby invited to the provisions of section 8 of the said Act, which provides as follows:—

Objection to acquisition:—“8(1) Any person interested in any land in respect of which a notification under section 7 has been issued may, within thirty days of the issue of the notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land or of any rights in or over such land.

Explanation.—It shall not be an objection within the meaning of this section for any person to say that he himself desires to undertake mining operations in the land for the production of coal and that such operations should not be undertaken by the Central Government or by any other person.

(2) Every objection under sub-section (1) shall be made to the competent authority in writing, and the competent authority shall give the objector an opportunity of being heard either in person or by a legal practitioner and shall, after hearing all such objections and after making such further inquiry, if any as he thinks necessary, either makes a report in respect of the land which has been notified under sub-section (1) of section 7 or of rights in or over such land, or make different reports in respect of different parcels of such land or of rights in or over such land, to the Central Government, containing his recommendation on the objections, together with the record of the proceedings held by him, for the decision of that Government.

(3) For the purpose of this section, a person shall be deemed to be interested in land who would be entitled to claim an interest in compensation if the land or any rights in or over such land were acquired under this Act.

Note 3.—The Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta 700001 has been appointed by the Central Government as the competent authority under section 3 of the said Act, vide notification under S.O. 905, dated the 20th March, 1987, published in Part-II, Section-3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 4th April, 1987 at pages 1397 to 1400.

#### SCHEDULE

#### BALRAMPUR AND KUMDA NEW PROJECT

#### BISRAPUR AREA

#### DISTRICT SURGUJA (MADHYA PRADESH)

(Plan No. SECL/BSP/GM (PLG)/LAND/167)

Dated 29th May, 1996

#### ALL RIGHTS

#### REVENUE LAND

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Village Number	Tehsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	Datima	14	Surajpur	Surguja	12.203	Part
2.	Laxmanpur	23	Surajpur	Surguja	16.542	Part
3.	Kumda	22	Surajpur	Surguja	15.233	Part
4.	Kamapur	32	Surajpur	Surguja	211.897	Part
5.	Kaskela	33	Surajpur	Surguja	134.247	Part
TOTAL					390.122	Hectares

#### FOREST LAND

Sl. No.	Name of Reserve Forest	Compartment number	Range	Division	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	Kaskela Rain	116	Surajpur	South	31.860	Part
		206	Surajpur	Surguja	92.000	Part
TOTAL					123.860	Hectares

GRAND TOTAL 513.982 Hectares (approximately)  
OR  
1270.05 Acres (Approximately)

1. Plot numbers to be acquired in village Datima (Part)  
1207 (Part), 1208 (Part), 1209, 1210, 1211 (Part), 1213 to 1216, 1217 (Part), 1226 (Part), 1227 to 1240.

2. Plot numbers to be acquired in village Laxmanpur. (Part)  
135/3, 135/5 (Part) 135/6 (Part), 135/7 (Part), 135/8 (Part), 135/9 (Part), 143 (Part), 144/1 (Part), 144/2 (Part), 145 (Part), 154 to 160, 161 (Part), 162 to 167, 168 (Part), 169, 173.
3. Plot numbers to be acquired in village Kumda. (Part)  
543 (Part), 544 (Part), 955 (Part), 971 (Part)
4. Plot numbers to be acquired in village Kamlapur (Part)  
1 to 269, 270 (Part), 271 (Part), 272 (Part), 273, 274 to 289, 290 (Part), 291 (Part), 294 (Part), 295, 296, 297 (Part), 298 (Part), 322 (Part), 323 to 544, 545 (Part), 546 (Part), 547 (Part), 549 (Part), 552 (Part), 641 (Part), 642 (Part), 643 (Part), 644 (Part), 647 (Part), 648 (Part), 663 (Part), 666 (Part), 667 (Part), 668 (Part), 669, 670 to 696, 697 (Part), 698, 699, 700 (Part), 701 to 710, 711 (Part), 811, 812, 817, 818.
5. Plot numbers to be acquired in village Kaskela (Part)  
1 (Part), 2 to 37, 38 (Part), 39 to 43, 44 (Part), 45 (Part), 53 (Part), 189 (Part), 190 (Part), 191 (Part), 192, 193 (Part), 194 to 222, 223 (Part), 224 (Part), 225, 226, 227 (Part), 228 (Part), 229 to 244, 245 (Part), 246 (Part), 248 (Part), 249 (Part), 250 to 313, 314 (Part), 315 (Part), 320 (Part), 321 (Part), 344 (Part), 348 (Part), 349 (Part), 351 (Part), 352 (Part), 353 (Part), 355 (Part), 356 to 380, 381 (Part), 382 (Part), 383 to 414, 415 (Part), 416 (Part), 417 (Part), 453 (Part), 454 (Part), 455 (Part), 456 (Part), 458 (Part), 459 (Part), 462 (Part), 477 (Part), 478 (Part), 482, 483 (Part), 484 to 514, 515 (Part), 516 to 541, 542 (Part), 543 (Part), 570 (Part), 571, 572 (Part), 573 (Part), 574 (Part), 578 (Part), 596 (Part), 598 (Part), 599 to 605, 606 (Part), 607, 608 (Part), 610 (Part), 616 (Part), 617 (Part), 618 to 663, 664 (Part), 665 (Part), 666 to 672, 673 (Part), 674 to 678, 679 (Part), 680 (Part), 681, 682, 683 (Part), 684 (Part), 685 (Part), 693 (Part), 694 (Part), 840 (Part), 847 (Part), 848, 849, 850 (Part), 851 (Part), 853, 854 (Part), 855 to 861, 862 (Part), 863 (Part), 864, 865 (Part), 866 (Part), 1064 (Part), 1146 (Part), 1150, 1151, 1152 (Part), 1153 to 1160, 1161 (Part), 1162 (Part), 1168 (Part), 1172 (Part), 1182 (Part), 1192 (Part), 1195 (Part), 1196 to 1206, 1207 (Part).
6. Forest compartment numbers to be acquired in Kaskela Rain Reserved Forest (Part).  
116 (Part), 206 (Part)

#### BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

- A-A1 Line starts from point 'A' on the common boundaries of village Datim and reserved forest and
- B-C-D E-E1 passes through reserved forest compartment number 206 and meets at point "E1".
- E1-F Line passes through village Kaskela through plot numbers 1, 53, 38, 45, 44, 189, 190, 191, 193, 223, 224, 227, 228, 245, 246, 245, 249, 248, 416, 415, 416, 417, 515, 453, 454, 455, 456, 458 and meets at point "F".
- F-G-H Line passes through village Kaskela through plot numbers 458, 459, 462, 493, 483, 478, 477, 673, 694, 693, 679, 680, 685, 684, 683, 847, 850, 851, 854, 840, 1168, 1161, 1162, 1172, 1207, 1064 and meets at point "H".
- H-I-J-K-L-L1 Line passes through Forest compartment number 116 and meets at point "L1".
- L1-M Line passes through village Kaskela through plot numbers 1064, 1182, 1195, 1192, 1172, 1152, 1146, 862, 863, 865, 866, 598, 596, 608, 606, 610, 665, 664 and meets at point "M".
- M-N Line passes through village Kaskela through plot numbers 664, 616, 617, 574, 573, 572, 578, 570, 543, 542, 382, 381, 349, 348, 351, 352, 344, 353, 355, 315, 314, 320, 321, then proceeds in village Kamlapur through plot numbers 270, 271, 272, 298, 297, 294, 291, 290, 322, 545, 552, 549, 547, 546, 641, 644, 642, 643, 647, 648, 667, 668, 666, 663, 697, 700, 711 then through village Kumda through plot numbers 955, 544, 543 and meets at point "N".
- N-O-A Line passes through village Kumda through plot numbers 543, 544, 971 and proceed in village Laxmanpur through plot numbers 135/5, 135/9, 135/8, 135/7, 135/6, 143, 144/2, 144/1, 145, 168, 161, then through village Datima through plot numbers 1226, 1217, 1211, 1207, 1208 and meets the starting point at "A".

## शुद्धि पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 26 अगस्त, 1996

का.आ. 2580.—भारत के राजपत्र, तारीख 11 मई, 1996 के भाग-2 खंड-3, उपखंड (ii) में पृष्ठ संख्या 1663 में 1665 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार, कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ. 1403 तारीख 24 अप्रैल, 1996 में:—

पृष्ठ 1665, प्लॉट संख्यांक द्वांस तनेरा (भाग) में अजित की जानी है में,

पंक्ति 7, "360 (1) (भाग), 482/1 (भाग), 483 (भाग), 464/2 (भाग), 188/1 (भाग)" के स्थान पर

"360/1 (भाग), 482/1 (भाग), 483 (भाग), 484/2 (भाग), 488/1 (भाग)" पढ़ें

सीमा वर्णन में, रेखा ख—ग

पंक्ति 1, 254/1, 249/2 के स्थान पर  
"254/1, 248/2" पढ़ें।

रेखा "ब—ड—ड—2—ड—3" के स्थान पर  
रेखा "ब—ड—ड—1—ड—2—ड" पढ़ें।

रेखा ज—ज1—ज2—ज3—झ में,  
पंक्ति 1, "झ" प के स्थान पर "झ" पर पढ़ें।

[सं. 43015/2/95-एल.एस.डब्ल्यू.]

श्रीमती प्रेम लता सैनी, अवसर सचिव

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 26th August, 1996

S.O. 2580.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O. 1403, dated 24th April, 1996, published at pages 1666-67 of the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-Section (ii) dated the 11th May, 1996:—

1. At page 1666, in Explanation (2),—

(1) in Line 6, for "after hearing all such objections and after making such Further" read "further".

(2) for "(1) of section for the right" read "(1) of section 7 or of rights".

(3) in Schedule, in 'Area in hectares' column, in Serial number 3, for "240.587" read "340.587".

2. At page 1667, under the heading "Plot numbers to be acquired in village Tanera (Part).—

in line 13, for "482 to 494" read "492 to 494".

[No. 43015/2/95-LSW]

MRS. P. L. SAINI, Under Secy.

## शुद्धि-पत्र

नई दिल्ली, 26 अगस्त, 1996

का.आ. 2581.—भारत के असाधारण राजपत्र भाग-II खण्ड-3, उपखण्ड(ii) में तारीख 20 अक्तूबर, 1995 में पृष्ठ 1 से 4 पर प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के कोयला मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का.आ. सं. 853 (अ) दिनांक 20 अक्तूबर, 1995 में:—

पृष्ठ संख्यांक 1 पर अधिसूचना में:—

अधिसूचना में "8 अजन की बाबत आपत्तियाँ" —

(1) कोई व्यक्ति जो किसी भूमि में ज़िम्मेदारी बाबत धारा 7 के अधीन अधिसूचना निकाली गई है, हितबद्ध है, अधिसूचना के निकाले जाने से तीस दिन के भीतर सम्पूर्ण भूमि या उसके किसी भाग या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के कितनी अधिकारी का अर्जन किए जाने के बारे में आपत्ति कर सकेगा।

स्पष्टीकरण: इस धारा के अन्तर्गत यह आपत्ति नहीं मानी जाएगी कि कोई व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में कोयला उत्पादन के लिए स्वयं खनन संक्रियाएं करना चाहता है और ऐसी संक्रियाएं केन्द्रीय सरकार या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को करनी चाहिए।

(2) उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी को लिखित रूप में की जाएगी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी आपत्तिकर्ता को स्वयं सुने जाने का या विधि व्यवसायी द्वारा मुनवाई का अवसर देगा और ऐसी सभी आपत्तियों को सुनने के पश्चात् और ऐसी अनिश्चित जांच, यदि कोई हो, करने के पश्चात् जो वह आवश्यक समझता है वह या तो धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन अधिसूचित भूमि के या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में एक रिपोर्ट या ऐसी भूमि में विभिन्न टुकड़ों या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में आपत्तियों पर अपनी सिफारिशों और उसके द्वारा की गई कार्रवाई के अभिलेख सहित विभिन्न रिपोर्टें केन्द्रीय सरकार को उसके विनिश्चय के लिए देगा।

(3) इस धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए वह व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में हितबद्ध समझा जाएगा जो प्रतिकर में हित का दावा करने का हकदार होता यदि भूमि या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार इस अधिनियम के अधीन अजित कर लिए जाते हैं।

टिप्पण 3—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, कार्डिनल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता को उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किया गया है।

उपरोक्त छूटे हुए अधिसूचना के स्थान पर संलग्न विषय वस्तु पढ़ी जाए।

[सं. 43015/7/92-एल.एस.डब्ल्यू.]

श्रीमती प्रेमलता सैनी, अवसर सचिव

## CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 26th August, 1996

S.O. 2581.—In the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal No. S.O. 853(F), dated the 20th October, 1995, published at pages 1 to 4 of the Extraordinary Gazette of India, Part-II, Section-3, Sub-Section (ii) dated the 20th October, 1995 :—

At page 4, in the Schedule, in column 8, for "Total Area : 5542.57 hectares" read "Total Area : 542.557 hectares".

[No. 43015/7/92-LSW]  
MRS. P. L. SATNI, Under Secy.

जन-भूतल परिवहन मंत्रालय

(परिवहन पक्ष)

नई दिल्ली, 21 अगस्त, 1996

का.भा. 2582.—गोदी श्रमिक (रोजगार का विनियमन नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 4 के साथ पठित गोदी श्रमिक (रोजगार का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 9) की धारा 5क की उपधारा (3) और (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार, परिवहन मंत्रालय (जन-भूतल परिवहन विभाग) (परिवहन पक्ष) की दिनांक 22 जुलाई, 1991 की अधिसूचना सा.भा. सं. 465 (अ) का अधिक्रमण करके केन्द्र सरकार एवम् द्वारा निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को उक्त धारा 5क की उपधारा (1) के अधीन गठित मद्रास गोदी श्रमिक बोर्ड के सदस्य नियुक्त करती है, अर्थात् :—

केन्द्र सरकार का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य :

1. अध्यक्ष, मद्रास पोर्ट ट्रस्ट, मद्रास।
2. उपाध्यक्ष, मद्रास गोदी श्रमिक बोर्ड, मद्रास।
3. श्री पंकज जैन, निदेशक, जन-भूतल परिवहन मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली।
4. सहायक श्रम आयुक्त (मुख्यालय), तमिलनाडु सरकार, मद्रास।

गोदी श्रमिकों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य :

1. श्री पी. कृष्णैया } मद्रास हार्वर वर्कर्स यूनियन (एटक)
2. श्री पी. मानी } का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए।
3. श्री जी. कासा } मद्रास पोर्ट एण्ड डॉक वर्कर्स कांग्रेस
4. श्री आर.एम. परियास्वामी } (एटक) का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए।

गोदी श्रमिकों के निरीक्षकों और नौवहन कम्पनियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करने वाले सदस्य :

1. श्री के.एल. स्वामीनाथन } मद्रास पोर्ट स्टीविंगोम एगोसिएशन
2. श्री आर. शानमुगम } का प्रतिनिधित्व करने के लिए।
3. श्री आर. राधाकृष्णन } भारतीय राष्ट्रीय जहाज मालिक
- प्रबंध निदेशक, एगोसिएशन का प्रतिनिधित्व करने
- पर्सनलिंग लि., मद्रास लिए।

1. श्री ए. वेल्लायन, निदेशी नौवहन दिनों का प्रतिनिधित्व
- उपाध्यक्ष, आल इंडिया करने के लिए।
- शिपर्स काउंसिल

केन्द्र सरकार मद्रास पोर्ट ट्रस्ट के अध्यक्ष का उक्त बोर्ड के अध्यक्ष के रूप में एवम् द्वारा नामांकित करती है।

[का. सं. एल बी-11013/11/90-युएस (एल)]

एस. के. दर्गन, धवर सचिव

## MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT

(Transport Wing)

New Delhi, the 21st August, 1996

S.O. 2582.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) and (4) of section 5A of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948 (9 of 1948) read with rule 4 of the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Rules, 1962 and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Transport (Department of Surface Transport) (Transport Wing), No. S.O. 465(F), dated 22nd July, 1991, the Central Government hereby appoints the following persons to be the members of Madras Dock Labour Board established under sub-section (1) of the said section 5A, namely :—

Members Representing the Central Government :

1. Chairman, Madras Port Trust, Madras.
2. Deputy Chairman, Madras Dock Labour Board, Madras
3. Shri Pankaj Jain, Director, Ministry of Surface Transport, New Delhi
4. Assistant Commissioner of Labour (Headquarters), Government of Tamilnadu, Madras

Members Representing the Dock Workers :

1. Shri P. Krishnaiah } Representing Madras
2. Shri P. Mani } Harbour Workers' Union (AITUC)
3. Shri G. Kalan } Representing Madras
4. Shri R.M. Periaswamy } Port & Dock Workers' Congress (INTUC)

Members Representing the Employers of Dock Workers and Shipping Companies :

1. Shri K.S. Swaminathan } Representing Madras Port
2. Shri R. Shanmugam } Stevedores' Association
3. Shri R. Radhakrishnan, Managing Director, Pearly Ships Ltd., Madras } Representing Indian National Shipowners' Association
4. Shri A. Vellayan, Deputy Chairman, All India Shippers Council } Representing Overseas Shipping Interests

The Central Government hereby nominates the Chairman, Madras Port Trust, as the Chairman of the said Board.

[F. No. I.B-11013/11/90-US(L.)]  
S.K. DARGAN, Under Secy.

दूर संचार मंत्रालय

हॉक विभाग

कोच्चि, 16 अगस्त, 1996

का. भा. 2583 केन्द्र सरकार की राय में, श्रीमति ओमना एब्रहाम, विभागेतर उप डाकपाल, पोंगा में संबंधित विभागीय जांच में गवाहों के रूप में बुलाना/गवाहों से कोई दस्तावेज मांगना आवश्यक है।

विभागीय जांच अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 18वां) (गवाह की उपस्थिति एवं दस्तावेजों की प्रस्तुति का प्रवर्तन) की धारा 4 की उप धारा 1 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रत्यायोजन करते हुए, केन्द्र सरकार अब श्रीमति ओमना एब्रहाम, विभागेतर उप डाकपाल, पोंगा के विरुद्ध नियम 8 के अधीन पूछताछ के सिलसिले में उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 में विनिर्दिष्ट शक्तियों का प्रत्यायोजन करने जांच प्राधिकारी के रूप में श्री के. बी. शशी, उप मंडलीय निरीक्षक, चेरथला उप मंडल को एतत् द्वारा प्राधिकृत करती है।

[अन्वेषण/2-37/94-95]

मीरा दत्ता, पोस्ट मास्टर जनरल, मध्य क्षेत्र,  
कोच्चि

#### MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATION

(Department of Post)

New Delhi, the 16th August, 1996

S.O. 2583.—Whereas the Central Government is of the opinion that for the purpose of the Departmental Inquiry relating to Smt. Omana Abraham, ED SPM Ponga, Alappuzha District it is necessary to summon as witnesses/call for any document from the witnesses;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 4 of the Departmental Inquiries (Enforcement of Attendance of witnesses and Production of Documents) Act, 1972 (18 of 1972), the Central Government hereby authorise Shri K. V. Sasi, SDI, Cherthala Sub-Division, Cherthala as the Inquiring Authority to exercise the power specified in Section 5 of the said Act in relation to the Rule-8 Inquiry against Smt. Omana Abraham, ED SPM Ponga.

[No. INV/2-37/94-95]

MEERA DATTA, Postmaster General,  
Central Region, Kochi

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 12 अगस्त, 1996

का. भा. 2584 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स बी सी सी एल के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक

अधिकरण, धनबाद नं. 2 के पंचपद को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-8-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल—20012/147/86/डी-III ए/आई आर(सी-1)]

ब्रंज मोहन, डेस्क अधिकारी,

#### MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 12th August, 1996

S.O. 2584.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad No. 2 as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. B.C.C. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 7-8-96.

[No. L-20012/147/86-DIII(A)/IRC1]

BRAJ MOHAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

PRESENT:

Shri D. K. Nayak, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 306 of 1986

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Kusunda Colliery of Messrs. Bharat Coking Coal Limited and their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the workmen: Shri S. Bose, Secretary, R.C.M.S. Union.

On behalf of the employers: Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

STATE: Bihar.

INDUSTRY: Coal.

Dhanbad, the 26th July, 1996

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012(147)/86-DIII(A), dated, the 26th August, 1986.

#### SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of Rashtriya Colliery Mazdoor Sangh that the management of Kusunda Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited should regularise on the rolls of the colliery 10 workmen whose names are given below, is justified? If so, to what relief are these workmen entitled?"

2. To meet the points in issue raised in reference the workmen Ulfat Mian and 9 others have stated that they had been working as Stone cutters in Kusunda Colliery continuously and regularly for a number of years commencing from 1975 under the direct control, supervision as well as guidance of the officials of the company and with the help of the tools and the materials inclusive etc. being supplied and provided by the management.

3. Further case is that the said job is the job of prohibited category as per terms of the notification of the Government and thereby no contractor or any contract for performing this type of job is permissible. Accordingly from the very beginning of 1982 the concerned workmen approached the

management for their regularisation but unfortunately not considering their prayer they were arbitrarily and unjustifiedly stopped from the work. Thereafter several endeavours and steps were taken for amicable settlement but no effect. They were also forced to go on hunger strike and in that course a bipartite agreement was reached with the representative of the union and the management of Kusunda Colliery on 2-3-83 taking decision that on checking the attendance from Form C register kept in the area the claim of Ulfat Mian and others of Kusunda Colliery would be considered and finalised within 7 days from the date said of discussion and the matter will be forwarded to the headquarters and that prompted the workers to lift the hunger strike on the request the local management people.

4. In spite of such agreement and settlement no action was taken from the side of the management which led the concerned workman to knock the door again for consultation of the Form C register as well as Cap Lamp Issue register, licence of the contractor or registration of the principal employer as well as explosive issue register in respect of the concerned workmen. Being not attended to any result a dispute was raised in June, 1984 before the ALC(C) which ended in failure resulting reference to this Tribunal.

5. The management used to engage these workmen in stone cutting job in the underground gangwise and the payment was made in the name of the gangman Ulfat Mian treating him to be contractor though he himself was the workman. Now they claim to be regularised with other consequential reliefs.

6. According to the management they used to be engaged by the contractors for a temporary period for making temporary jobs and other payment was made to the contractor and thereby no relationship of employer and employee exists between the workman concerned and the management.

7. It is stated further that they used to carry and repair the surface drains during the rainy seasons as well as underground sump under the supervision of Ulfat Mian who used to take the contract and they also used to repair the drains and cutting the drains engaging the casual workers. At the same time in para-12 it is stated that the persons doing such type of casual works were regularised after completion of 190 days in calendar year in the underground, and 240 days attendance in the surface. But in the year 1982 the management abolished all engagement of contract labour and selected some workmen out of the contractors workers who had put 190 days attendance in the underground in any calendar year during the period from 1979 to 1981. But none of the concerned workman completed such 190 days attendance in the underground in any calendar year nor 240 days attendance on the surface and thereby they could not be regularised as workmen of the management and their claim is therefore unjustified.

8. In the rejoinder it is stated practically something stating that they were seasonal workers but it is admitted that they were supplied with the equipments for conducting the work of blasting and other work in the colliery by the company and it is also admitted that the work of prohibited category could not be given to the contractors but stone cutting work is casual and occasional for a temporary duration and that is not prohibited as alleged so it was given to the contractor.

9. In para-21 of the rejoinder it is stated that a policy decision was taken by the management in consultation with all unions of coal industry to stop engagement of contractor workers for performing various miscellaneous job and selected a group of general mazdoors out of the workmen engaged by the contractors workers fixing some criteria for utilising them for various misc. jobs instead of engagement of contractors workers and in that connection Ulfat Mian was also considered with his workers. But as none completed 190 days attendance in the underground in any calendar year neither of them, including Ulfat Mian was found fit for engagement as general mazdoor and so no job was given to them in 1982 and subsequently.

10. It is admitted that the management promised to check up the Form C Register from 1979 to 1981 but the claim was found without merit and also the Cap Lamp Registers were examined and checked and the extracts of the attendance were prepared for the concerned workmen but their claim was not found to be justified and so they are not entitled to get any relief.

11. In the rejoinder the workmen has stated that they were never employed by the contractor without the knowledge of the concerned Managers or the Agents of the collieries and it is not a fact that their work was not supervised by the men of the management and it is again denied that the job performed by them was not of prohibited category or of permanent and perennial nature of job, and the said job as stated in the W.S. by the management has denied but actually they have stated that they always used to work as Stone Cutter etc. with the equipment of stone cutting, blasting etc. supplied by the management.

12. In the instant case the management has not examined any witness but the workmen have examined as many as 5 witness who are Ulfat Mian, Madan Das, Banarasi Sonar, Rabindra and Nunaram Munda.

13. WW-1 Ulfat Mian has stated in support of the case of the concerned workman and he has proved the bills prepared by the colliery stating the nature of work done marked Ext. W-1 and according to his statement they used to perform the work in the underground. It is also in his evidence that their attendance used to be marked by the Attendance clerk and the implements used for the purpose were being supplied by the management and the slips for supplying of implements were marked Ext. W-2. It is stated by him that for doing the demolishing stone they had to use explosive substances supplied by the management and to support the same he has proved the slip which has been marked as Ext. W-3. He has also proved Ext. W-4 where the company used to prepare the bills and they used to be paid with their wages pursuant to those bills. According to him they worked from 1974 to 1982 and they were removed as they claimed permanency. However, they were assured to make permanent while they went on hunger strike. It is withdrawn on the request of the management and a settlement took place which is Ext. W-5 but nothing was done subsequently. He has been cross-examined at length but excepting some negative suggestion no specific case has been made out in the cross-examination.

14. WW-2 is an employee of Kusunda Colliery. He used to work as Lamp Issue Clerk and working there since 1968. According to him he is in knew of Ulfat Mian and his men and they used to work in the underground and he used to issue Camp Lame to them and this supply was made continuously from 1974 to 1982 and he has added further that those supplies were made on showing the slips issued by the Manager, Agent etc. He was cross-examined and he was shown with Ext. W-2 slips but nothing concrete was obtained by the management in their favour. WW-3 Banarasi Sonar is an Electrician in Kaunda Colliery. He has also supported the case of Ulfat Mian that they were found working continuously in the colliery for boring, drilling, cutting etc. for long terms of 7 to 8 years, and he was cross-examined but no tangible material came out from his evidence supporting the management. WW-4 the President of the Sponsoring Union, R.C.M.S. had deposed about the demand of the workmen and he has proved the paper Ext. W-6 about the settlement as a result of hunger Strike. WW-5 Nunaram Munda working as Winding Engine Operator had deposed that he used to lift the concerned workmen in a cage while coming to surface and taking to the underground and while to the underground they saw the concerned workmen in between 1973-74 to 1982-83. He has also cross-examined but in cross-examination he has confirmed his statement in-chief.

15. I have perused the relevant exts. W-1 to W-6. Those exhibits are sufficient to establish that Ulfat Mian and other workmen worked in this colliery for a long term of 8 years without any interruption in whichever capacity may be and their job was of permanent and perennial in nature and according to the job description they are of Cat. IV but it has been pointed out that as per NCWA-V as stated in item No. 4 at page 62 the stone cutters job is of Group V.

16. There is also no dispute that they are working since 1975 and that has been corroborated by the papers as well as the oral evidence of Ulfat Mian and other employees of the management.

17. It was argued by the management that from the evidence of the Secretary of R.C.M.S. it would go to show that Ulfat Mian possess a licence as contractor for 19 persons and pursuant to the said licence he used to get work order and perform the same through his men but in case of direct employees of BCCL they get identity card pay slip etc. Referring a case reported in AIR 1972 SC 1942 it was argued that Their Lordships of Hon'ble Supreme Court had held that after passing of the contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 only the Government has power to issue direction for abolition/prohibition of engagement of contract labour in any process or occupation and this Tribunal has got no right and thereby it is not within the ambit of the Tribunal to hold that engagement of the contractor is against law specially when Ulfat Mian having licence of 19 workers worked with the said men and thereby cannot be considered to be the men of the BCCL irrespective of the fact that the work was of prohibited category. It is not disputed in course of argument that they were supplied with the Cap Lamps, implements and explosive substances for performing the work but all the documents and the papers and the facts irrespective of the job of permanent and perennial nature it would go to show that it was given to Ulfat Mian on contract basis and the workmen were employed by Ulfat Mian having no connection whatsoever with BCCL.

18. In this context the management has referred case laws reported in 1992 Lab I.C. page 75 which is well established case of Dinanath vrs. National Fertilizer Ltd, where it was held that the contractor worker cannot demand regularisation under the principal employer and the learned lawyer for the management had referred to other decision reported in 1992 Lab. I.C. page 2332 and 1992 page 1610 where the earlier case law was followed and he fortified his submission with reference to another case reported in Lab I.C. 1992 page 2582. Accordingly it was submitted that they are the job seekers and considering the fact that BCCL suffers from having surplus staff no further direction should be given for creating more surplus by asking the BCCL to regularise any person.

19. Mr. S. Bose representing the workmen submitted that when it is not denied by the management that these persons were employed by the management for doing the job of stone cutter with the implements supplied by the management for such long term we should not throw them into astray relying upon the case law of Dinanath forgetting the case of Hussain-bhai's case and lastly it was referred to me that the case reported in 1995 Lab. I.C. page 2207 in which Hon'ble Supreme Court has given certain direction and has made certain observation and that should be followed as guideline for the determination of the demand of the concerned workmen when actually and admittedly they worked in BCCL for long term starting from 1975 to 1982 and when there was an agreement or settlement between the management and the said workmen when they went on hunger strike that their case can be considered with reference to the Form C Register. In this case the management has not adduced any evidence nor has produced any document to negate the contention of the workmen. Their specific case is that their names were incorporated in the Form C register and the bills were prepared by the management and payment were made by them but though it is stated in course of argument those were consulted but they were not produced.

20. Incidentally it may be mentioned that the written argument submitted by the management and the written statement by the said management vary on different angles. In the W.S. it is stated that a casual worker who has completed 190 days in the underground and 240 days work in the surface a list was prepared and were regularised as per settlement and these workmen were not considered as they did not fulfil the requirement data in consultation of the Form C register. But in course of argument I do not find any whisper of the stand of the management which they took in the W.S. and thereby they resiled from examining any witness or producing any document which are in their custody.

21. It is hard to believe that within 8 years they did not complete 190 days work in the underground or 240 days in surface and if they were seasonal workers what debarred the management to establish the said fact by producing any iota of evidence to dispel the materials produced by the workmen for making them out of Court.

22. Therefore, from the trend of the W.S. it goes to show that a workman even being a casual worker had a right to be regularised as per settlement in the relevant time if he completed 240 days in the surface and 190 days in the underground vide para-12 of the W.S. as well as para-21 of the rejoinder filed by the management.

23. So I hold without hesitation that the concerned workmen performed the job of stone cutter with the help of implements supplied by the management even the work of blasting with the explosive substance supplied by the company and they exceeded the work of 190 days as well as 240 days whatever it may be and thereby they accrued a right to be regularised as per the policy of BCCL but the reason best known to them they were deprived though admittedly many of the contractor workers were regularised.

24. However, we have no right to go beyond the decision of the upper forum rather we have to follow the said judgment to the letters.

25. No doubt I have already pointed out that as per Dinanath's judgment the management can argue that the men of contractor cannot be regularised though they took a policy to regularise irrespective of that judgement in some cases. So in my opinion this judgement cannot stand on their way though not legally but as per policy matter adopted by the management in case of others.

26. Let us come to the latest decision reported in 1995 Lab I.C. page 2207 which has become a landmark decision of the Apex Court dealing with various aspects. In this judgement Their Lordships have recommended for abolition of the Contract Labour system with the observation that the said power is exclusively vested to the appropriate Government nor in any Court or the Tribunal and it has been observed that there is lacuna in the I.D. Act itself and that requires amendment and a recommendation to that effect has been given in the last part of the judgement. But at the same time Hon'ble Apex Court did not wipe out the claim of the contractors workers making them out of Court rather it has been observed that in public sector undertakings by giving indulgence in unfair labour practice of contract system they are encouraging unemployment only looking after for private earning endeavour and it has been recommended by the Hon'ble Apex Court that there should be abolition of the contract system but not in such manner which results the breakdown of the activities of the undertaking.

27. It has been observed by Their Lordships further that even keeping in mind the provision laid down in Section 10 of the I.D. Act if there is genuine contract the matter should be dealt with otherwise but if the contract is sham or a camouflage to hide the reality that should not be encouraged and in that case the Court or the Industrial adjudicator will have the jurisdiction to entertain the dispute to grant necessary reliefs. Therefore, the essence rather direction of the said judgement is that irrespective of the fact of abolition of the Contract system it is within the jurisdiction of the Govt. itself to consider the matter. The hands of the Court and Labour Adjudicator are not tied and they have a right to consider to find the genuinity and camouflage if any in the matter of appointment of contractors workers and that adjudication is to be made dependent upon the facts of the case and the nature of the job till the amendment as suggested and recommended by the Apex Court is made. It was also discussed what will be the position of the erstwhile workmen of the contract or what will be their status in case of abolition of the contract labour system. Their Lordships have recommended also for giving power to the Industrial adjudicator to give direction for the status of the contractors workers in appropriate cases and in proper manner.

28. Once it has also been pointed out if the contractor is sham and not genuine the workmen of the contractor have every right to raise industrial dispute for declaration that they

were always employees of the principal employer and they have a right to appropriate service condition and in that case the Court is not debarred from giving relief in appropriate case.

29. In the instant case I have carefully considered the facts appearing therein and I have no doubt that the nature of job which was performed by these workmen was very important job in the colliery as because they had to perform stone cutting in the underground which is the pivot of the Coal industries and the blasting etc. which cannot be done by a non-expert or an ordinary person and practically this system was allowed to be continued by the management in a camouflage of appointment through contractors in order to obtain higher job with lower remuneration ignoring the principles of equal wages for equal job.

30. I fail to understand when these jobs are of day-to-day's work and this is absolutely important permanent perennial and delicate job why without keeping the permanent employees that was done through the contractors workers. The only reply is that which I have already stated i.e. more work with less wages and thereby I refrain myself from making such comments again.

31. Therefore, considering the legal aspects as enunciated by the Hon'ble Supreme Court recently at the present moment I cannot but say that the demand of the R.C.M.S. Union for regularising the concerned workmen namely Ulfat Mian and 9 others as stated in the reference is justified. But I cannot give any direction to the management of BCCL to absorb them in the job if no vacancy of that job or any other job of like category is vacant right now. But a direction is given to the management to prepare a list as per the annexure of the reference and to regularise them within 6 months from the date of implementation of the Award and during the intervening period they should be given job of casual nature of some category having equal pay of permanent employees without fail. If the management fails to provide the concerned workmen to absorb and regularise as stone cutter or in any job of BCCL within 6 months from the date of publication of this Award then they will be at liberty to seek proper redress to the appropriate forum for implementation of this Award in accordance with law.

Thus this reference is disposed off.

This is my Award.

D. K. NAYAK, Presiding Officer

REFERENCE NO. 306 OF 1986

#### ANNEXURE

Sl. No. Name of the workmen

1. Shri Ulfat Mian.
2. Shri Mukhdeo Sao.
3. Shri Tapeshwar Ram.
4. Shri Ganesh Singh.
5. Shri Istikhar Khan.
6. Shri Dase Manihl.
7. Shri Chanderdeo Ram.
8. Shri Nundkishore Sao.
9. Shri Sanullah Khan.
10. Shri Quium Khan.

नई दिल्ली, 12 अगस्त, 1996

का. प्रा. 2585 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स बी सी सी एल. के प्रबन्धन के पक्ष में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, प्रमुख में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में, केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, धनबाद नं. 1 के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती

है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-8-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल.—20012/39/95 आई आर (सी - I)]

ब्रज मोहन, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th August, 1996

S.O. 2585.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad No. I as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. BCC Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 9-8-96.

[No. L-20012/39/95-IR-CI]

BRAJ MOHAN, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. I, DHANBAD

In the matter of a reference under section 10(1)(d)(2-A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

Reference No. 17 of 1996

Parties :

Employers in relation to the management of Bhowra (N) Colliery of M/s. Bharat Coking Coal Limited.

AND

Their Workmen

Appearances :

For the Employers : Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

For the Workmen : Shri S. K. Shahi, Secretary, R.C.M.S. Bhowra Branch.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dated, the 2nd August, 1996

#### AWARD

By Order No. L-20012/39/95-I, R. (Coal-I) dated 21-2-96 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour has, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-sec. (1) and sub-section (2-A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :

"Whether the demand of the union for placement of Shri S. K. Pandit in Clerical Grade-II by the management of Bhowra (N) Colliery of M/s. BCCL is justified? If so, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date?"

2. The dispute has been settled out of Court. A memorandum of settlement has been filed in this Tribunal. I have gone through the terms of settlement and I find them quite fair and reasonable. I allow the prayer and pass an award in terms of the settlement. The memorandum of settlement shall form part of this award.

3. Let a copy of this award be sent to the Ministry as required under Section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

TARKESHWAR PRASAD, Presiding Officer

BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. I, DHANBAD  
Reference No. 17/96

Employers in relation to the management of Bhowra O.C.F. of M/s. B.C.C.L.



AND

Their workman.

## JOINT PETITION OF COMPROMISE

The humble joint petition of Compromise on behalf of the parties of :

1. Management of Bhowra O.C.P.

AND

2. Shri S. K. Pandit, Clerk Bhowra O.C.P.

Most respectfully sheweth :—

That, the parties to the industrial dispute have entered into management to settle the aforesaid reference on the following terms and conditions :—

## TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. That, Shri S. K. Pandit Tripman working as Clerk in different Sections have been regularised as Clerk Grade-II w.e.f. 8th January, 1996.
2. That, Shri S. K. Pandit will get the wages of Clerical Grade-II w.e.f. 8th January, 1996 as Accounts Clerk.
3. That, since Shri S. K. Pandit has been regularised in Clerical Grade he will have no further claim.
4. That, this settlement fully and finally resolves the aforesaid reference pending for adjudication before the Hon'ble Tribunal.
5. That, the workman concerned desires to settle the dispute without the assistance of his Advocate and agreed that now he shall have no claim. He also agreed that he will not raise any related claim on any forum.
6. That, the settlement is fair and proper.

It is therefore, prayed that your honour may be pleased to accept the settlement and pass an award in terms of the settlement. And for this act of kindness, the employer and the employee shall ever pray.

Representing Workman :

Sd/-

1. Shri S. K. Pandit  
Clerk-Grade II.  
Bhowra O.C.P.

Sd/-

Shri S. K. Shahi,  
Secretary R.C.M.S.  
Bhowra Branch.

Representing Employer :

Sd/- Illegible

C.M.E. Project Officer  
Bhowra O.C.P.

Sd/- Illegible

Dy. C.P.M./P.M.  
Bhowra Area-XI.

Part of the Award

Sd/-

Presiding Officer

Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court  
(No. 1), Dhanbad

नई दिल्ली, 12 अगस्त, 1996

का. प्रा. 2586 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यनाइटेड इंडिया इन्स्योरेन्स कं. लि. के प्रबंधक के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार 2052 GI/96—7

औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपर को प्रस्तुत करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार 9-8-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन---17012/4/89-डी-1-ए/प्राई. फ्राई. बो. 2]

प. जे. माईकल, इसके अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th August, 1996

S.O. 2586.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of United India Insurance Co. Ltd. and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 9-8-96.

[No. L-17012/4/89-D.I.A. IR(B-II)]

P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI B. K. SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING OFFICER,  
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-  
CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 309 of 89

In the matter of dispute :

BETWEEN

Sri Vishwa Nath Sapra,  
S/o Sri Jetha Nand Sapra,  
Punjabi Colony, Ujhani,  
District Badaun. UP-243639.

AND

The Regional Manager,  
United India Insurance Company Limited,  
Asif Chambers, Kanooohalla Complex,  
Lucknow.

Appearance :

R. K. Tripathi for the management.  
None for the workman.

## AWARD

1. Central Government, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, vide its notification no. L-17012/4/89-IR(B)-1 dt. 6-12-89 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal—

"Whether the action of the management of United India Insurance Company Limited Dehradun in dismissing Sri V. N. Sapra from services w.e.f. 23-7-79 is justified? If not to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?"

2. The concerned workman Vishwanath Sapra was employed as Junior Inspector on 27-11-76 and was posted at Badaun under the control of Surendra Kumar, Branch Manager Bareilly. On 30-1-78, he had tendered a resignation letter which was later on accepted on 23-7-79. The concerned workman assailed this resignation letter by filing writ petition no. 7987 of 79 which was dismissed on 24-10-79. Thereafter he filed a suit as indigent person in the court of Civil Judge Badaun which was registered as Misc. case No. 22 of 80. The prayer of concerned workman to sue as an indigent person was rejected on 23-4-81. F.A.J.O. no. 423 of 81 was filed before Hon'ble High Court against the above order which too was dismissed on 30-10-87. Thereafter, the instant industrial dispute was raised.

3. In the claim statement it was alleged that the Branch Manager, Surendra Kumar used to harbour ill will against him hence he had obtained the resignation letter under duress. Further he had withdrawn the resignation letter on 14-1-78 hence this acceptance of resignation on 23-7-79 is bad and amounts to retrenchment.

4. The opposite party has filed reply in which it is denied that resignation letter was obtained under duress. Instead it was voluntary act of the concerned workman. It is denied

that concerned workman had ever withdrawn the resignation letter. Hence, the acceptance of resignation letter does not suffer from any flaw.

5. In the rejoinder nothing new has been alleged.

6. In support of his case the concerned workman V. N. Sapra has filed his affidavit on 15-5-90, and he was also cross-examined. In rebuttal management examined Surendra Kumar M.W. 1

7. The first point which calls for determination is as to whether the resignation letter was obtained under duress. The concerned workman has supported his version by filing his affidavit. Whereas Surendra Kumar M.W. 1 has specifically denied that this resignation letter was obtained under duress. Instead the concerned workman had tendered the resignation letter out of free will. He has not been cross-examined by the concerned workman as he remained absent thereafter. Thus it will be seen that the case of the management finds support from uncross-examined evidence which is of greater value than that of the concerned workman. Further if such resignation letter was obtained under duress police authorities and higher authorities of opposite party could have been informed by post. Thus this commission on the part of the concerned workman would also go against him.

8. Thus in view of above discussion, I accept the version of the concerned workman. It is accordingly held that resignation letter was not obtained under duress.

9. The second point which calls for determination is as to whether the concerned workman had withdrawn the resignation letter. Once again the concerned workman has sworn this fact and has further tried to prove the copy of withdrawal letter dt. 13-4-78 which is on record. In his cross-examination he has stated that this letter was sent under postal certificate. On the other hand Surendra Kumar has stated that no such letter was even received. The copy of U.P.C. has not been filed. Further it was an important letter which ought to have been sent under registered cover. In the absence of U.P.C. I am of the view that this evidence has been contrived for the purposes of the case. In fact no such withdrawal letter was sent at all. It is accordingly held that resignation letter was never withdrawn.

10. In view of findings on the above two points having gone against the concerned workman the only conclusion would be that resignation letter was given and accepted in accordance with law. It does not suffer from any infirmity. Hence cessation of service of concerned workman by acceptance of resignation letter is not vitiated, in any manner. Hence answer to the first part of reference is in the affirmative and the concerned workman is not entitled for any relief.

11. Reference is answered accordingly.

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 अगस्त, 1996

का. आ. 2587 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सिडिकेट बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 9-8-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल—12012/131/89/डी II ए/आई. आर. बी. 2]  
पी. जे. माईकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th August, 1996

S.O. 2587.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the

management of Syndicate Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 9th August, 1996.

[No. L-12012/131/89-D.H.A/IR(B-II)]  
P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. K. SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 212 of 1989

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Munshi Lal,  
C/o Shri V. N. Sekhari,  
26 104 Birhana Road,  
Kanpur.

AND

Manager,  
Syndicate Bank,  
Chowk,  
Mathura.

## AWARD

1. Central Government, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, vide its notification No. L-12012/131/89-D.2(A) dated 1st September, 1989, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal—

“Whether the action of the management of Syndicate Bank in terminating the services of Shri Munshi Lal is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

2. In his claim statement, the concerned workman has alleged that he was appointed in the Sub-Staff cadre as Water Boy-cum-Attendant in the Mathura Branch of opposite party Syndicate Bank on 12th October, 1981, where he continued upto 28th May, 1985. Thereafter his services are terminated without retrenchment compensation and notice pay. Hence his termination is bad in law.

3. The opposite party has filed reply it is denied that there is any post of Water Boy-cum-Attendant. The concerned workman was engaged as a casual labourer for supplying potable water for which he was paid Rs. 37.50 paise per week. Later on the concerned workman asked for Rs. 5 per week as labour charges which was refused. Hence the concerned workman discontinued supplying water. Thus the main plea is that the concerned workman was not employee of the opposite party. Hence the question of termination does not arise.

4. After the case become ripe for hearing the concerned workman was given opportunity from 20th June, 1995 to 31st May, 1996 to give his evidence but he failed to adduce evidence. Ultimately he was debarred from giving evidence on 10th July, 1996. The management also did not adduce any evidence. Thus it is the case of no evidence on either side. It was for the concerned workman to prove his case, which he had failed to do.

5. In view of above my award is that the concerned workman was not the employee of opposite party. Hence question of termination does not arise. The concerned workman is not entitled for any relief.

6. Reference is answered accordingly.

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 12 अगस्त, 1996

का. आ. 2588.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेंट्रल बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार का 9-8-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन.—12012/197/94/—आई. आर. बी.-(ii)]

पी. जे. माईकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 12th August, 1996

S.O. 2588.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 9th August, 1996.

[No. 1-12012/197/94-IR(B-II)]

P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI B. K. SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 95 of 1994

In the matter of dispute between :

Sri J. N. Mishra (Gen. Secretary),  
Central Bank Employees Congress (U.P.),  
Through Central Bank of India,  
Nayaganj,  
Kanpur.

AND

Regional Manager,  
Central Bank of India,  
Regional Office,  
Pandu Nagar,  
Kanpur.

#### AWARD

1. Central Government, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi, vide its notification No. L-12012/197/94-IR.(B-2) dated 8th November, 1994 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal—

"Whether the action of the management of Central Bank of India, Kanpur in discharging Shri Chhabhi Nath Prasad, Sub-Staff, from service w.e.f. 26th May, 1993 is justified? If not, what relief is the said workman entitled to?"

2. The concerned workman Chhabhinath Prasad was employed as Peon some times in 1989. After holding a test and interview. In the connection he had submitted a declaration form on 31st March, 1990 in which he had declared that he has not concealed his educational qualification and that he is not matriculate. Later on it came to the knowledge of opposite party management Central Bank of India that the concerned workman had passed intermediate in 1985 from Harsahai Jagdamba Sahai Inter College. Hence he was served with a charge-sheet dated 5th August, 1992 copy of which is attached as Annexure I to this order. P. L. R. Shenoy an officer of the bank was appointed as Enquiry Officer. After completing inquiry he submitted his report

on 1st February, 1993, and on the basis of this report the concerned workman was discharged on 26th May, 1993. Feeling aggrieved the concerned workman has raised this industrial dispute. In the claim statement, inter alia, it has been alleged that enquiry was not fair and properly held.

3. The management has filed reply in which it was maintained that inquiry was fairly and properly held. As the concerned workman concealed his qualification he was rightly dismissed. On the pleadings of the parties a preliminary issue was framed regarding fairness and propriety of domestic inquiry. Finding was recorded on 24th May, 1996 holding that enquiry was fairly and properly held. Thereafter the parties were heard on the question of quantum of punishment.

4. In support of his contention the authorised representative for the concerned workman has made a reference to the case of Manfool Singh versus Union of India 1994(69) FLR 419. In that case a Law Graduate had procured service of a water boy with the opposite party bank by concealing his qualification. When he made demand for regularisation the same was refused on that score. When the matter went before Hon'ble High Court it was held that over qualification cannot be a bar for recruitment in service of post for which a lower qualification was prescribed. In view of this authority in my opinion, the services of the concerned workman could not have been dispensed with. Hence, the impugned dismissal order dated 26th May, 1993 cannot be sustained.

5. Accordingly my award is that the concerned workman will be entitled for fresh appointment within one month from the date of publication of award. The ends of justice will further be met by depriving him of any back wages for the misconduct of concealment of qualification.

6. Reference is answered accordingly.

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 अगस्त, 1996

का. आ. 2589—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर रेलवे के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, कानपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-8-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन.—41011/30/88—आई. आर. बी.]

पी. जे. माईकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th August, 1996

S.O. 2589.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Northern Rly., and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 12-8-1996.

[No. L-41011/30/88-JRB]

P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer.

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE SRI B. K. SRIVASTAVA PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR.

Industrial Dispute No. 253 of 1989

President Rashtriya Loading Unloading Labour Union  
Uttar Pradesh, 118/78, Kaushal Puri, Kanpur.

And

Divisional Railway Manager Uttar Railway Allahabad.

#### AWARD

Central Government, Ministry of Labour New Delhi, vide its notification No. L-41011/30/88-D.2(B), dated 9-10-1989, has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

Whether the action of the management of Parcel Handling at Kanpur Station of Northern Railway in terminating the services of the workmen at Annexure 'A' with effect from 11-9-1986 is legal and justified? If not to what relief the concerned workmen are entitled?

2. In this case these are 111 workmen whose details have been given in annexure 'A' attached with the reference order. They are Mubarak and others. It is alleged that they were working as parcel porters under Northern Railway at Kanpur from 1981. They worked upto 11-9-1986 continuously, thereafter, their services were terminated without following the provisions of section 25-F I. D. Act, hence their termination is bad in law. Earlier they had filed LCA Case No. 41 of 1983, for arrears of wages which was allowed by this Tribunal after contest.

3. The opposite party has failed to file written statement in spite of sufficient service. In this case written statement was filed on 5-3-1990, thereafter, opportunities were given to the Northern Railway to file written statement which they failed to do. Hence case was ordered to proceed ex parte on 28-5-1990. Thereafter various dates were adjourned. Ultimately B.P.S. Chauhan Advocate appeared on behalf Railway on 15-11-1990 and applied for setting

aside the order which was allowed on 2-12-1992 and the management was given opportunity to file written statement; yet the railway failed to avail it. Hence, they were debarred from doing so on 21-12-1995 and 18-12-95 was fixed for arguments. On that date too no written statement was filed. Only adjournment application was moved which was rejected. In this way we have no defence whatsoever.

4. In support of their case the workmen have filed affidavit of Dayaram. Further their case finds support from the copy of judgment of LCA case No. 41 of 1983 Mubarak and others vs. Area Superintendent, Northern Railway, Kanpur, dated 19-6-1986 which was allowed and the applicant were held to be the employee of the opposite party Northern Railway. In my opinion, this judgment will operate as Resjudicate as far as question of relationship of Master & Servant between the two is concerned. Hence acting upon evidence of Dayaram coupled with the finding that the case is concluded by principle of resjudicate, it is held that the concerned workmen, are the employees of the opposite party Northern Railway.

5. It is also proved from the evidence of Dayaram that their services were terminated w.e.f. 11-9-1986 and during this period they had completed more than 240 days in a calendar year. As such there has been reach of section 25-F of industrial Disputes Act, 1947, as no retrenchment compensation and notice pay was paid to them. Hence, my opinion is that the action of the management in terminating the services of the opposite party is illegal and not justified. As such the workmen will be entitled for reinstatement but they will not be entitled for back wages.

6. Reference is answered accordingly.

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer.

#### ANNEXURE "A"

Sl. No.	Name of the workman	Father's Name	Date of termination retrenchment 11-9-86
1	2	3	4
1.	Shri Amar Nath	Sri Daya Ram	11-9-86
2.	Shri Almedi	Sri Ram Adhare	"
3.	Shri Ali Ahmad	Sri Mohd. Ahmed	"
4.	Shri Anand Wali	Sri Budhu Lal	"
5.	Sri Amanullah	Sri Varis Ali	"
6.	Sri Asfaq Ahmed	Sri Mustaq Ahmed	"
7.	Sri Abdul Wahid	Sri Juman	"
8.	Sri Anand Kumar	Sri Sheo Saran Bahadur	"
9.	Sri Bhagwati Saran	Sri Mannu Lal	"
10.	Sri Badri Prasad	Sri Jag Dev Prasad	"
11.	Sri Bindeshwari Pd.	Sri Kunj Behari	"
12.	Sri Bankey Lal	Sri Hori Lal	"
13.	Sri Bhajram	Sri Banwari	"
14.	Sri Bans Bahadur	Sri Rajjan Lal	"
15.	Sri Baij Nath	Sri Gauri Shanker	"
16.	Sri Chhotey Lal	Sri Jhinoo	"
17.	Sri Chhedi Lal	Sri Budhu Lal	"

1.	2.	3.	4
18. S i Chand Butoo	Sri Abdul Rahman	11-9-86	
19. Sri Chandra Kishore	Sri Ram Sajiwan	"	
20. Sri Daiyan Khan	Sri Manauwar Khan	"	
21. Sri Durga Prasad	Sri Sukhdev	"	
22. Sri Devi Prasad	Sri Nannu	"	
23. Sri Gopal	Sri Dukhai	"	
24. Sri Ganga Ram	Sri Sukh Dev	"	
25. Sri Gangotri	Sri Sumai	"	
26. Sri Hari Ram	Sri Shiv Dass	"	
27. Sri Habibulla	Sri Waris Ali	"	
28. Sri Hari Lal	Sri Ram Kumar	"	
29. Sri Itwari Lal	Sri Charangi Lal	"	
30. Sri Indrasan	Sri Ram Dhani	"	
31. Sri Insan Ali	Sri Habib	"	
32. Sri Idrish	Sri Mullbai	"	
33. Sri Jagdish	Sri Ram Nath	"	
34. Sri Jagar	Sri Ram Prasad	"	
35. Sri Jahangir	Sri Abdul Majid	"	
36. Sri Jalley	Sri Budhai	"	
37. Sri Jhangroo	Sri Ori	"	
38. Sri Jhinnoo	Sri Tabel	"	
39. Sri Kanhai	Sri Lalloo	"	
40. Sri Kailash Chand '	Sri Ram Prasad	"	
41. Sri Khusi Ram	Sri Jamna Prasad	"	
42. Sri Krishna Mohan	Sri Ganesb Prasad	"	
43. Sri Karan Singh	Sri Ashrafi Lal	"	
44. Sri Kamlesh	Sri Ambika Prasad	"	
45. Sri Khalik Azam	Sri Noorul Haq	"	
46. Sri Kunwar Bahadur	Sri K. Singh	"	
47. Sri Lalit	Sri Rattan	"	
48. Sri Lakhan Singh	Sri Ishwari Singh	"	
49. Sri Mubarak	Sri Hasan	"	
50. Sri Mohd. Ali	Sri Chhotoo	"	
51. Sri Mainuddin	Sri Hassan Din Mian	"	
52. Sri Majeed	Sri Mohd. Siddiq	"	
53. Sri Mohd. Rafiq	Sri Chheda	"	
54. Sri Nankoo Ram	Sri Bindeshwari	"	
55. Sri Narendra Kumar	Sri Shiv Prasad	"	
56. Sri Nand Lal	Sri Shive Dass	"	
57. Sri Nanhoo	Sri Jageshwar	"	
58. Sri Paltoo	Sri Magru	"	
59. Sri Prahlad	Sri Ram Adhar	"	
60. Sri Pir Mohd.	Sri Abdul Rahim	"	
61. Sri Paras Ram	Sri Chhote	"	
62. Sri Rashzed Admed	Sri Basir Ahmad	"	
63. Sri Ram Sukh	Sri Jamuna Prasad	"	
64. Sri Ram Pratap	Sri Mahabir	"	

1.	2.	3.	4.
65. Sri Ram Kumar		Sri Rahimal	11-9-86
66. Sri Ramesh Chand		S i Dhunu	..
67. Sri Ram Bilas		Sri Jageshwar	..
68. Sri Ram Ji		Sri Iswar Saran	..
69. Sri Rajjak		Sri Gulam Hasan	..
70. Sri Ram Asrey		Sri Ram Patti	..
71. Sri Ram Baboo		Sri Ram Bharose	..
72. Sri Ram Dayal Ram		Sri Bigan Ram	..
73. Sri Rajmani		Sri Pat	..
74. Sri Ram Asrey		Sri Ram Bharosey	..
75. Sri Rasool Khan		Sri Phool Khan	..
76. Sri Rajesh		Sri Ram Nath	..
77. Sri Ram Ayodhya		Sri Shiv Ji	..
78. Sri Raj Dev		Sri Pat	..
79. Sri Ram Din		Sri Rattan	..
80. Sri Santram		Sri Tirath	..
81. Sri Suresh		Sri Moti Lal	..
82. Sri Satish		Sri Sheo Narain	..
83. Sri Rafiq Ahmad		Sri Mohd. Ahmed	..
84. Sri Sampat		Sri Ram Daur	..
85. Sri Saleem		Sri Karamat	..
86. Sri Suneel Kumar		Sri Ram Chandra	..
87. Sri Ram		Sri Shiv Datta	..
88. Sri Saklain		Sri Usman Khan	..
89. Sri Shiv Pratap Singh		Sri Sukh Nandan Singh	..
90. Sri Surjay		Sri Gauri Shanker	..
91. Sri Sri an Kumar		Sri Darbari Lal	..
92. Sri Thakur Prasad		Sri Lal Dhar	..
93. Sri Vishwa Nath Dube		Sri Ram Parwesh	..
94. Sri Vishnu Prasad		Sri Munni Lal	..
95. Sri Vishwa Nath Pandey		Sri Raj Ram	..
96. Sri Bahadur		Sri Sattan	..
97. Sri Chhutkan		Sri Ghelu	..
98. Sri Dinesh Kumar		Sri Avadh Saran	..
99. Sri Gulab		Sri Ali Hussain Khan	..
100. Sri Jhinkan		Sri Kotu	..
101. Sri Jawahar		Sri Adalat Shah	..
102. Sri Kinkey		Sri Badhkoo	..
103. Sri Lalta		Sri Muthra	..
104. Sri Monu		Sri Jit Bahadur	..
105. Sri Prakash Singh		Sri Malkhan Singh	..
106. Sri Ram Dayal		Sri Gajodhar	..
107. Sri Ram Pher		Sri Mohan Lal	..
108. Sri Ram Niwas		Sri Hira	..
109. Sri Sukhai		Sri Mallhau	..
110. Sri Shiv Mohan		Sri Ram Dhani	..
111. Sri Tulla		Sri Noor Mohd.	..

नई दिल्ली, 13 अगस्त, 1996

का. या. 2590.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार विगत क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक, प्रधान कार्यालय के प्रबन्धन के संबंध निराशकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निम्नलिखित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, धानबाद नं. 2 के पंचाट का प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-8-96 का प्राप्त हुआ था।

[पं. एन.—12012/111/93—मार्ई आर वी आई]

पी. जे. माईकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th August, 1996

S.O. 2590.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad No. 2 as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Shiwan Kshetriya Gramin Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 12-8-1986.

[No. I-12012/111/93-IR (B-I)]  
P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

## BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

## PRESENT :

Shri D. K. Nayak, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act., 1947.

REFERENCE NO. 147 OF 1993.

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Shiwan Kshetriya Gramin Bank Shiwan and their workmen.

## APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen : Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

On behalf of the employers : Shri H. Nath, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar.

INDUSTRY : Banking.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 25th July, 1996.

## AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act., 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. I-12012/111/93-I.R. (B-I), dated, the 19th July, 1993.

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Shiwan Kshetriya Gramin Bank in terminating the services of Shri Nae Narayan Singh w.e.f. 14-8-87 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to ?

2. For adjudication of the aforesaid reference at the very outset on the said facts stated in the W. S.-cum-joinder of the workmen for proper appreciation.

3. In the instant reference Shiwan Kshetriya Gramin Bank is the management and hereinafter referred to as "management bank" and Shri Nag Narayan Singh is the workman who would be referred to hereinafter as "Workman".

4. The management Bank is the sponsorship of Central Bank of India having different branches at different places including different States. In Bihar there are 69 branches of the said Bank out of which one is within Shiwan and other at different places.

5. It is stated further that each branch consists of three employees namely Branch Manager, one Clerk and one messenger. Of course in certain branches one Field Officer is employed.

6. The concerned workman was initially appointed as Messenger on daily rated wages with effect from 9-4-1985 at Paterhi who was subsequently transferred to Madhopur branch and later to Ratanpur branch. Thereby he worked in Paterhi branch from 9-4-1985 to 18-12-1985, in Madhopur branch from 23-12-1985 to 1-4-1986 and in Ratanpur branch from 2-4-1986 to 13-8-1987 and the gap which appears have been explained by stating that he took leave in some cases and for sickness and for joining in other places.

7. According to him he worked as full time Messenger and Peon performing the duties of cleaning of office render in the work throughout the day as other staff work in the branch.

8. Further case is that the Bank adopting unfair and illegal practice though he worked till 13-8-1987 and completed more than 240 days in the last preceding three years practically continuously excluding Sundays and Holidays even which are to be included into, appointed one Manoj Pandey whom he found to work with effect from 14-8-1987 and he was informed that he has been stopped from work and since then he moved from post to pillar but having no redress though on all occasions hopes were given to him.

9. The other fact which has been stated by the concerned workman is that the said Manoj Kumar Pandey was the domestic servant of the Chairman and he was favour with this job removing the concerned workman having no reasons whatsoever and after performing the job for one month there he was taken back in the place of Chairman for performing the domestic duty and some one was transferred to Ratanpur branch in the place of Manoj Kumar Pandey. It is stated further that the said Manoj Kumar Pandey was appointed as a permanent staff with all amenities of the permanent employee though that was not given to this concerned workman for his continuous four years work having payment at a very lower rate.

10. It is stated further that it is an established principle that in case of employees of like nature Sundays and Holidays are to be accounted and in that case he is entitled to get benefit of 240 days which is observed and maintained and accepted by all legal Courts and in various management.

11. Having no redress from the management side the matter was brought to the notice of the ALCYC which ended in failure resulting reference to this Tribunal with a prayer that he should be regularised with back wages from 14-8-1987.

12. It is stated in denial that the concerned workman though worked for the period as stated but that was not continuous one and no question of taking leave etc. arose. He was a part time worker as he was adopted in the part time job being requested by the Ex-Chief Minister of Bihar in whose house Paterhi branch was opened. It is stated further that this worker was absent for 37 days from 16-6-1985 to 22-7-1985 and in his absence at that time another person was engaged on daily wages. On assuming his duties he was engaged by the said branch and thereafter transferred from one branch to another as stated in the W. S.

13. It is denied that Manoj Kumar Pandey was the domestic servant of the then Chairman nor it is a fact that he was taken to the place of Chairman within one month from date of his engagement. It is added further that he actually voluntarily stopped coming from 14-8-87 and then the engagement of Shri Pandey was made. In this W. S. reference of the National Industrial Tribunal's Award which has been stated in the W. S. filed by the workman has been admitted but it is stated that the said principle is not applicable here. In para-21 it is admitted that the concerned workman worked 184 days in 1985, 298 days in 1986 and 193 days in 1987. Thereby it is contended that in no year he completed 240 days as required. But the management has admitted the Award of the National Industrial Tribunal given by Hon'ble Chief Justice of the High Court of Andhra Pradesh over this issue involving the interest of daily wages workers.

14. The workman in his rejoinder practically re-nitiated the self same things with reference to certain photo copies of representations made in the year 1987, 1988, 1990, 1991 showing that he continued appealing for getting his appointment.

15. In the instant case I hope that the scope of adjudication is very limited. It is not disputed that the management bank is sponsored by the Central Bank of India and they have branches in different places and it is not disputed that each branch is manned by three persons namely Manager, Clerk and Messenger-cum-Peon.

16. It is not disputed also that the concerned workman started his work to the management bank in the year 1985 and he continued in his job till 13-8-1987. At the same time it cannot be denied by the management rather it is admitted in their W. S. as well as in their oral evidence that on and from 14-8-1987 the said Manoj Kumar Pandey was given appointment on full time basis.

17. Now a regular interrogation arises how the management came to know that on and from 13-8-1987 the concerned workman will remain absent and they would be in need of one person and as and when he would be found absent who was working on daily wage basis and one man named Manoj Kumar was given appointment as a permanent staff for performing the job of Peon-cum-Messenger on the very day i.e. on 14-8-1987.

18. I think it is too big a pill to swallow that if there was no past desire of the management to bring Manoj Kumar in that post how he was pushed into the said post on 14-8-87 alleging that the concerned workman remained absent from 14-8-87 and in place of daily wage basis person the permanent appointment was given.

19. This fact alone goes to prove that certainly he was a man of some interested person though I do not mention the name of any person on premises otherwise all on a sudden a man cannot be absorbed as a permanent staff in the post of Peon abruptly when allegedly the concerned workman remained absent on 14-8-87.

20. It is admitted in the W.S. that for a period of long 37 days he remained absent and one man was taken in his place on daily wages basis and thereafter the concerned workman was allowed to resume his duties in the same manner as he was what promoted the management to appoint a person on 1-8-87 place of a man who is working till 13-8-87.

21. It has been stated by the concerned workman that on 14-8-87 he attended the office but he was not allowed to join and he found one Manoj Kumar working in his place and the said Manoj Kumar was found to be a permanent employee later on.

22. I am of the opinion that when this fact is not denied by the management in any manner nor any oral or documentary evidence is produced that any intimation was given to the concerned workman and when a permanent person is going to be absorbed I have every reason to believe that for reason as stated by the concerned workman or for some ulterior motive this concerned workman was removed and

stopped from work with effect from 14-8-87 and another man was pushed into.

23. In this case there is direct allegation against the Chairman and the concerned person Manoj Kumar but neither of them has come forward in this Court to challenge the same nor any paper has been produced from the management how Manoj Kumar came into the same. Suppressing of the said facts strengthens the contention of the concerned workman leading to the ill motive and conspiracy of the management by providing a man of influential person by removing a person who actually worked in the last 4 years at a very lower rate which is the common phenomenon in the Bank.

24. Therefore, I cannot but hold that it is myth to say that the concerned workman discontinued in his job rather it is established beyond all reasonable doubts that for obvious reason he was sacked by way of removing him and introducing another man who was backed by an influential person. In this context National Industrial Tribunal's Awards were passed for the Regional Rural Banks at Hyderabad where a question arose what will be the fate of the daily rated casual labour in the Post and Telegraph department and it was decided relying upon the decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court that a direction be given to the Union of India and other respondents to pay wages to the workmen who was employed as casual labours dealing to the several categories of employees in the Post and Telegraph department at the rates equivalent to the minimum pay in the pay scales of the regularly employed workers in the corresponding cadres.

25. In this premises one thing cannot be ignored that when by removing the concerned workman one permanent employee was absorbed certainly there is need of permanent post but for some reason best known to the management the concerned workman was not regularised. I was tried to say that his work for some hours. If that be so there is no iota of paper to establish that he was deputed for working for certain hours and certain periods rather the documents exhibited go to show that he worked as Messenger on requirement but the management in order to keep clean themselves deprived the concerned workman by not showing to be their permanent staff but taking job of a person who cannot be permanent employee by making payments in a camouflage manner.

26. We cannot ignore that, specially in the Bank this type of oppression upon the proper workers are noticed in several cases and it is the monopoly of the higher anarchy of the Bank management to appoint or to remove as per their sweet will and convenience.

27. I think that this practice cannot be encouraged specially in view of the Award of the National Industrial Tribunal as referred to and various case laws on this point now it appears to be the settled principle of law that when the concerned workman appears to have completed 240 days work in a calendar year accruing his right to be regularised and when there was need of person and the act of the management appears to be pre-planned, motivated and in order to deprive the concerned workman otherwise and when the concerned workman attended on 13-8-87 another man in permanent form be appointed with effect from 14-8-87 it gives bad smell.

28. I cannot but refer the reference itself as because it is a settled principle of law that we cannot travel beyond the terms of reference where it is specifically stated that whether the action of the management of Siwan Kshetritva Gramin Bank in terminating the services of Nag Narain Singh is legal and justified? This reference pre-supposes or indicates that Nag Narain Singh was in service of the management Bank and the question is whether the action of the management was justified by terminating his services.

29. I have already observed in the discussions made above that after rendering services for more than four years at the lower rate of wages and when there is need of the person, most unjustifiedly he was removed by pushing another man whichever manner it may be. Thereby it have no hesitation to hold that the action of the management of Siwan Kshetritva Gramin Bank in terminating the services



of Nag Narayan Singh with effect from 14-8-87 is illegal and unjustified.

30. Now the question is what relief is to be awarded to him. No doubt legally or illegally he was working on daily wages basis which is of temporary nature so I cannot give any direction to regularise him right now but I have every reason to give direction to the management, in the following forms.

31. The management Bank is directed for absorb him in any branch of the management in the post of Messenger-cum-Peon if any vacancy is there and if not he is to absorb as temporary daily rated wages worker till his regularisation awaiting first vacancy and in that case he is to pay the wages as it is admissible for the permanent workers performing the same kind of job. The management is directed to implement this Award within two months from the date of publication of the Award and if it is not so implemented then the workman will be at liberty to take recourse of the I.D. Act for getting his remedy as awarded by this Tribunal in accordance with law. However no back wages is given to the concerned workman considering the fact that he was daily rated worker. Thus the reference is disposed off.

This is my Award.

D. K. NAYAK, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 1996

का. धा. 2591:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार केनारा बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मद्रास के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-8-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/168/90-आई. आर. बी. 2]  
पी. जे. माईकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1996

S.O. 2591.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Canara Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government.

[No. L-12012/168/90-IR(B-II)]  
P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU  
MADRAS

Friday, the 28th day of June, 1996

#### PRESENT :

Thiru S. Thangaraj, B.Sc., LL.B., Industrial Tribunal.  
Industrial Dispute No. 67 of 1990

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workman and the management of Canara Bank, Madras 18)

#### BETWEEN

Thiru E. Sekar,  
No. 26, 4th Street,

Krishnadass Street,  
Mangalapuram,  
Madras-600 012.

#### AND

The Deputy General Manager,  
Canara Bank, Circle Office,  
Teynampet, Madras-600 018.

#### REFERENCE :

Order No. L-12012/168/90-IR-B.II, dated 9th August, 1990, Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

This dispute coming on for final hearing on Friday, the 21st day of June, 1996, upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and all other material papers on record and upon hearing the arguments of Tvl. K. V. Anantha Krishnan and V. Chandrasekar, advocates appearing for the workman and of Tvl. T. S. Gopalan, P. Ibrahim Kalifulla and S. Ravindran, advocates appearing for the management, and this dispute having stood over till this day for consideration this Tribunal made the following :

#### AWARD

Government of India by its letter No. L-12012/168/90-IR-B.II dated 9th August, 1990 referred for adjudication by this Tribunal under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947 regarding the dispute. "Whether the management of Canara Bank is justified in terminating the services of Shri E. Sekar employed as sub-staff from 3rd November, 1982 to 11th February, 1988? If not to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?" After services of notices the petitioner and respondent filed their claim statement and counter statement respectively.

The main averments found in the petition are as follows :—

The petitioner Mr. E. Sekar was appointed by the Canara Bank Villivakkam Branch, Madras as a daily wage sub-staff on 3rd November, 1982. The petitioner was paid wages on the scale payable to daily wage sub-staff. His name was included in the panel of the Bank for engagement as sub-staff. He has been working in various branches in leave vacancies from 3rd November, 1982 to 11th February, 1988. In the panel maintained by Perambur Branch of the Bank, the petitioner was placed first. The petitioner was terminated from service on 11th February, 1988 abruptly without assigning any reason whatsoever. The said termination amounts to retrenchment within the meaning of Section 25-F of Industrial Disputes Act. On 19th December, 1988 the petitioner sent a registered letter to the Respondent Bank calling upon them to continue his services. There was no reply for the said letter. The petitioner has worked more than 240 days in two successive years. After the termination of the service of the petitioner, three of his juniors by name Rajagopal, Prakasam, Ramachandran were made permanent by the respondent bank. The said action of the respondent contravenes Sec. 25-H of Industrial Disputes Act. The action of the respondent in terminating the services of the petitioner is illegal and ab initio void. Award may be passed declaring his continuous service as a permanent employee back wages till the date of absorption into service and with all attendant benefits with interest.

The main averments found in the counter filed by the respondent are as follows :—

The respondent is a Nationalised Bank. Based on the guidelines issued by the Reserve Bank of India, the manpower requirements of each establishment is pre-determined and recruitments are made only for the sanctioned strength, by the Respondent Bank. The petitioner was working in leave vacancies in the sub-staff cadre on daily wages. He has been paid the wages according to rules. The petitioner was sponsored by the employment exchange in the year 1982 and was selected for being included in the panel of daily wagers in Villivakkam Branch. On 30th March, 1983 his name was included in the panel of daily wagers of Perambur Branch. Thereafter he was working as a daily wager in Kellys-Madras Branch. During the period of his employment he was not engaged for 240 days or more in any period

of 12 consecutive months. On 22nd September, 1987 there was a fraudulent withdrawal of Rs. 1,200 in Savings Bank Account No. 36222 of one Shri. Sukumar in Kellys-Madras Branch. The police obtained the specimen hand-writing of the petitioner and others. Faced with this situation the petitioner must have felt embarrassed to offer himself for engagement as daily wager and he stopped reporting for employment. His Non-engagement was not from 11-2-88 and according to the respondent the petitioner stopped reporting for engagement from 26-3-88. An investigation was conducted and in the investigation report it was observed that the involvement of the petitioner in the forgery could not be ruled-out. Based on the investigation report the respondent bank removed the name of the petitioner from the panel of daily wagers. However, long before this decision was taken, the petitioner on his own volition stopped reporting for engagement from 26-3-88. As the non-engagement of the petitioner was not due to termination, the contention of the petitioner that he was retrenched cannot be considered. The filling up of permanent vacancies subsequent to the alleged termination is outside the scope of the reference. The petitioner is not entitled to any relief claimed by him in the petition.

The main averments found in the reply statement filed by the petitioner are as follows :—

The petitioner was recruited for an appointment as a daily wager to fill up the leave vacancies of sub-staff. The petitioner was engaged as a daily wager for the period from 3-11-82 to 11-2-88 in the vacancies of permanent sub-staff. The petitioner is an employee of the bank within the meaning of Sastri Award and Desai Award and the Bipartite Settlement between the Bank Unions and All India Bankers' Associations. The petitioner is entitled for permanent absorption as sub-staff in view of his being No. 1 in the panel at Perambur Branch. The service rendered by the petitioner should be deemed to be continuous service within the definition of sub Sec. (1) of Sec. 25-B of the Industrial Disputes Act. In the counter the respondent has stated that the petitioner was available for engagement till 26-3-88. The respondent had also stated that they had decided on 23-6-88 to remove the petitioner's name from the panel. The said statements of the respondent are contradictory with other. When 3 juniors were already absorbed in permanent vacancies the petitioner is entitled to be absorbed earlier to them in the permanent vacancy.

The petitioner has examined two witnesses on his side and marked Ex. W.1 to Ex. W.5. The respondent examined two witnesses, and marked Ex. M.1 to Ex. M.11 on his side. Argument of both sides heard.

The point for our determination is :—

"Whether the Management of Canara Bank is justified in terminating the services of Shri E. Sekar employed as sub-staff from 3-11-82 to 11-2-88? If not to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?"

The petitioner/workman has alleged that he was employed as daily wager sub-staff in the Respondent Bank from 3-11-82 to 12-11-88 in leave vacancies. The respondent has admitted that the petitioner was working as a daily wager sub-staff in leave vacancies till 26-3-88. Though the petitioner has alleged that he was denied employment from 12-11-88 the respondent has given a different reason saying that due to some problem the petitioner stopped reporting for engagement from 26-3-88 and that the respondent bank removed the petitioner's name from the panel of daily wagers of Kellys Branch since 23-6-88. The petitioner further alleged that the respondent denied employment to him from 11-2-88 and such a denial amounts to retrenchment within the meaning of Sec. 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act. The respondent has stated that the petitioner had no continuous service for the period prescribed under Sec. 25-B Industrial Disputes Act 1947. The petitioner and the respondent have let in evidence in order to substantiate their respective contentions. The petitioner as WW.1 has

stated that for two years he has been working for a period of 240 days every year. The respondent had denied this allegation and stated that the petitioner was employed whenever contingency arose for additional manpower like un-scheduled absenteeism or absenteeism beyond the leave reserve or any temporary pressure of work in the sub-staff cadre. By showing this reasons the respondent further contended that there was no possibility of employing the petitioner for 240 days in a year. To substantiate his contention the petitioner has marked Ex. W.1 to Ex. W.3. Ex. W-1 shows the bonus paid for year 1983 and column No. 6 shows the number of days worked in the year as 195. So, in the year 1983 the petitioner has worked less than 240 days. The document showing bonus for the year 1984 marked as Ex. W.2 shows that the petitioner had worked for 261 days in that year. However this document is only a xerox copy of the register alleged to have been maintained by the respondent bank. It was argued on the side of the respondent that this document is created by the petitioner for the purpose of this dispute. The authenticity of this document has been proved. We cannot place much reliance on Ex. W-2. Ex. W-3 is also a similar documents showing the bonus for the year 1986. Column No. 6 shows that the number of working days for the year by the petitioner as 260. The said column is not filled up in the case of all others. When it is unfilled for the remaining employees how that the particular column was filled up for the petitioner alone is a matter to be considered in proper perspective. The person who subscribed his initial in the said column has not been examined. This document is also not properly proved by the petitioner. Hence Ex. W-3 also cannot be accepted. On the side of the respondent Ex. M-7 and M-8 are marked to show that the petitioner has not worked 240 days in any one of the years. The bonus amount paid for the years 1986-87 and 1987-88 clearly show that he could not have been worked 240 days in any one of those two years. MW2 has deposed that in the year 1985 and 1986 the daily wage was Rs. 26. Even though the petitioner has stated in his oral evidence that he worked more than 240 days in each of those two years, he has failed to substantiate the same through documentary evidence. MW.1 and MW.2 have stated that the petitioner was not employed as a daily wager 240 days in any of those two years. Considering the evidence on record we cannot come to a safe conclusion that the petitioner had worked as daily wager for 240 days in any year. So it cannot be said that he had continuous service as defined under Sec. 25-B of the Industrial Disputes Act. When once he had not proved continuous service, his alleged termination will not fall under Sec. 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act.

It is the allegation of the petitioner that he was denied engagement after 11-2-88. It was the case of the respondent that the petitioner failed to come for work after 26-3-88. The respondent further contended that when the petitioner was working as a daily wager in Kellys-Madras Branch he had involved in a fraudulent withdrawal of Rs. 1,200 in savings bank account No. 36222 of one Shri Sukumar and in that in the investigation report the petitioner was indicted as one of the persons responsible for the fraudulent withdrawal of money. The report of the Investigating Officer is marked as Ex. M-9. A perusal of the said report shows that there is no definite finding against the petitioner. The report says,

"There is no direct evidence to show that Sri Sekar had received the amount, but the circumstances like his knowing the party and being a staff member his access to the various books of the Bank would have enabled him to fraudulently withdraw the amount from the S.B. Account of Sri. P. Sukumar. Apart from the above, there is no other evidence to show the involvement of Sri Sekar in the forgery. As such it cannot be categorically stated that he had fraudulently withdrawn the amount, but the circumstances clearly indicate the involvement of Sri. Sekar in the forgery."

From the observation made by the Investigating Officer there is no clear finding against the petitioner Sri Sekar. The Investigating Officer had opined that "it cannot be categorically stated that he had fraudulently withdrawn the amount". When once the Investigating Officer had come to

the conclusion that fraudulent withdrawal of the money by the petitioner is not established, the other observations of the Investigating Officer do not attract our consideration. The Investigating Officer further stated that "it will be in the interest of the bank, if Sri. Sekar is not engaged by the bank hereafter". Such an observation is made without sufficient basis. Taking disciplinary action against any workman is the prerogative of the Management but they cannot without giving any opportunity to the petitioner straight away order for deletion of his name from the panel of daily wagers. Such a procedure adopted by the Bank cannot be accepted.

However we have already decided that the denial of engagement to the petitioner is not one of retrenchment within the scope of Sec. 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act. The petitioner had not put in continuous service of 240 days in any year. The petitioner was a daily wager sub-staff and his name was the first in the panel maintained by the Branch. From the admission found in the counter of the respondent it is clear that the petitioner was engaged in the bank between 3-11-82 to 26-3-88. It was explained by the respondent that after seeing the report of the Investigating Officer, he felt embarrassed to attend duty and stopped coming to Bank since 26-3-88. However it is clear from Ex. M-10 and M-11 that his name was deleted from the panel of the daily wagers. If the petitioner has failed to approach the Bank for engagement on his own volition from 26-3-88, there was no necessity for the bank to pass Ex. M-10 and M-11 orders on 22-6-88 and 24-7-88 respectively. While passing the orders the respondent/bank thought fit to deny engagement to the petitioner as a daily wages. Though the petitioner has not satisfactorily proved "continuous service" prescribed within the meaning of Sec. 25-B Industrial Disputes Act, he had worked in the respondent Bank intermittently for over six years and his name was at the top of the panel of such daily wagers. Apart from that Ex. M-10 and M-11 clearly show that the respondent bank had deleted the name of the petitioner from the panel of daily wagers. The principles of Natural Justice have not been followed before taking any such action against the interest of the petitioner. The mere fact that the petitioner was neither a temporary employee nor a probationer will not authorise the respondent to take such decision against the interest of the petitioner. The said decision was taken only on the basis of the reports submitted by the Investigating Officer. The report of the Investigating Officer is clear to the effect that there was no clear evidence against the petitioner that he had fraudulently withdrawn the amount from SB account of Sri Sukumar. In such circumstance the decision of the management deleting the name of the petitioner from the Panel of the daily wagers cannot be accepted.

IN ANOOP JAISWAL Vs. GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND ANOTHER 1984 I L L J. PAGE 337 the Supreme Court has held that,

"If the court holds that the order though in form is merely a determination of employment is in reality a cloak for an order of punishment, the court would not be debarred merely because of the form of the order in giving effect to the rights conferred by law upon the employee".

Broadly applying this principle laid down by the Supreme Court, it is clear that if any order passed is in reality a cloak for an order of punishment the Court would not support such an order. The petitioner may not be an employee of the respondent bank in any capacity as probationer, temporary or permanent. However his name was in the panel of daily wagers. By passing the orders Ex. M-10 and M-11 the respondent bank has denied the right of the petitioner in getting engagement as daily wager in the bank. Such an action on the part of the respondent cannot be accepted.

The petitioner had prayed for continuous service, seniority, promotion and absorbing him as a permanent sub-staff, in the Bank. However, considering the unique position of the petitioner his prayers cannot be granted. While considering the scope of the reference, deciding such questions will be against the scope of the reference. In the circumstance of the petitioner's name should be included from the date of publishing of this Award, in Serial No. 1 in the panel of daily wagers for sub-staff in the branch of the respondent bank where he

had worked last, but without granting other prayers and the reference is answered accordingly.

In the result Award is passed for inclusion of the name of the petitioner, as No. 1 in the panel for daily wagers for sub-staff in the concerned branch of the respondent bank and he should be considered for his service as daily wager whenever vacancy arises, from the date of publication of this award. No costs.

Dated this 28th day of June, 1996.

S. THANGARAJ, Industrial Tribunal  
WITNESSES EXAMINED

For Workman

W.W.1—Thiru E. Sekar (Petitioner-workman).

For Management

M.W.1—Thiru T. N. Gopal Rao

M.W. 2—Thiru R. Srinivasan

#### DOCUMENTS MARKED

For Workman

Ex. W-1—Extract of Page 8 of Bonus Register for the year 1983 of Perambur Branch of Respondent-Bank (xerox copy).

Ex. W-2—Extract of Page 12 of Bonus Register for the year 1984 of Perambur Branch of Respondent-Bank (xerox copy).

Ex. W-3—Extract of Page 24 of Bonus Register for the year 1986 of Perambur Branch of Respondent-Bank (xerox copy).

Ex. W-4—13-6-89—Counter filed by the Respondent Bank before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central) Madras-6 (xerox copy).

Ex. W-5—27-9-95—Proceedings of the Deputy General Manager of Madurai Circle Office of Respondent Bank against Thiru K. Sakthivel, Daily wager of the Canara Bank Chinnamanur (Xerox copy).

For Management

Ex. M-1 31-3-83—Letter from Villivakkam Branch of Respondent Bank to Staff Section (xerox copy).

Ex. M-2 9-5-85—Letter from Perambur Branch of Respondent-Bank to General Manager, Staff section (xerox copy).

Ex. M-3 23-5-85—Reply from Staff Section to Ex. M-2 (xerox copy).

Ex. M14 3-3-84—Letter from Senior Manager of Perambur Branch of Respondent Bank to staff section (xerox copy).

Ex. M-5 19-12-84—Letter from Petitioner-workman to the Respondent-Bank (Xerox copy).

Ex. M-6 11-2-83—Letter from Staff Section to Perambur Branch of Respondent-Bank (Xerox copy).

Ex. M-7—Extract of Page 10 of Bonus Register for 1986-87 (Xerox copy).

Ex. M-8—Extract of one page of Bonus Register for the year 1987-88 (xerox copy).

Ex. M-9 5-5-88—Investigation Report (Xerox copy).

Ex. M-10 22-6-88—Office Note from Senior Manager Staff Section to the Divisional Manager of Respondent-Bank regarding deletion of name from the panel of daily wage earner Thiru E. Sekar (Xerox copy).

Ex. M-11 14-7-88—Letter from Senior Manager, Perambur Branch to Senior Manager Kellys Branch of Respondent-Bank (Xerox copy).

Ex. M-12 14-2-85—Circular letter regarding daily Wage earners w.e.f. 1-3-84 (Xerox copy).

Ex. M-13 15-2-84—Circular letter regarding daily Wage earners w.e.f. 1-3-85 (Xerox copy).

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 1996

का. आ. 2592:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूको बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, 2 धनबाद के रजिस्ट्रार को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार का 7-8-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल—12012/10/93—आई. आर. बी. 2]  
पा. जे. माईकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1996

S.O. 2592.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of UCO Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 7-8-96.

[No. L-12012/10/93-IR(B-II)]  
P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer  
ANNEXURE

# BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD

## PRESENT :

Shri D. K. Nayak, Presiding Officer  
In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under  
Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 46 of 1993

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of  
UCO Bank, Patna and their workmen.

## APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the Workmen—Shri B. Prasad,  
State Secretary, UCO Bank Employees  
Association

On behalf of the Employers—Shri S. C. Sar-  
kar, Dy. Chief Law Officer

STATE : Bihar INDUSTRY : Banking

Dated, Dhanbad, 30th July, 1996

## AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exer-  
cise of the powers conferred on them under Section  
10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the

following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication  
vide their Order No. L-12012/10/93-IR.B-II, dt.  
the 12th May, 1993.

## SCHEDULE

“Whether the claim of UCO Bank Employees’  
Association, Patna that Shri Dilip Ku-  
mar Singh had worked for more than  
240 days in UCO Bank between 27-1-83  
and 30-11-83 and that his services were  
terminated by the management of UCO  
Bank without complying with the provi-  
sions of Section 25F of the Industrial  
Disputes Act are correct ? If so, what  
relief Shri Dilip Kumar Singh entitled  
to ?”

2. In response to the aforesaid reference both  
the parties have filed their respective W.S.-cum-  
rejoinder stating their respective contentions in sup-  
port of their claim.

3. From the W.S. filed by the concerned work-  
man Shri Dilip Kumar Singh through the State  
Secretary of UCO Bank Employees Association is  
that he put in more than 240 days of service and  
his termination without following the principles  
laid down in Section 25F of the I.D. Act, 1947  
but contrary to law and thereby he is entitled to  
the reliefs as sought for.

3. Further case of the workman is that he joined  
in UCO Bank hereinafter referred to as Bank at  
Sahibganj branch within the same district (S.P.)  
as temporary peon on 27-1-83 on daily rated basis  
of Rs. 5 which was enhanced subsequently to  
Rs. 8 with effect from September, 1983 for full  
days work. But in that wages the workman had  
put in 240 days of continuous service in the said  
Bank within the period from 27-1-83 to 30-11-83.

4. The concerned workman used to perform the  
daily work such as carrying out ledgers, registers  
from almirahs and putting the same on the tables,  
counters, carrying out token books from cash de-  
partment to accounts department, cleaning chairs,  
tables of the bank, serving water to the members  
of staff of the Bank and also to the customers and  
other sundry work.

5. However, all on a sudden he was stopped  
from the work on and from 1-12-83 without assi-  
gning any reason nor serving any notice or without  
paying any notice pay and retrenchment compen-  
sation.

6. After such termination or retrenchment many  
persons were absorbed in the said job but the ap-  
peal of the concerned workman was not taken into  
consideration by the adamant attitude of the  
management. Even in writing representations  
visual representations were submitted but the

management did not consider to the prayer of the concerned workman for reinstatement till 30-5-90,

7. It may be mentioned that the workman in terms of the principles decided in the settlement dated 12-10-89 applied for absorption in the Bank's services on 27-11-89 in proper form but he was not considered. Then the matter was brought to the notice of ALC(C) Patna who after consideration of the materials tried to intervene but no result was obtained and he submitted a failure of conciliation report to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour on 28-12-92.

8. Further case of the concerned workman is that the said act of the management is absolutely illegal and unjust for not following the principles laid down under Section 25F of the I.D. Act and Rule 77 of the I.D. Rules and disobeying the terms of settlement which took place on 12-10-89 and thereby they have violated the provisions of the Constitution by obtaining the unfair labour practice which is prohibited in the Schedule 14 and 16 of the Constitution of India.

9. For the said reason this reference arose and the workman prays for his absorption and regularisation as Peon with other consequential reliefs.

10. The management in their W.S.-cum-rejoinder had stated inter alia that the reference is not maintainable.

11. However, it is admitted that the concerned workman worked in their Bank for the period from 27-1-83 to 30-11-83 as casual worker at Sahibganj branch but he could not produce document in support of his claim that he worked more than 240 days during the period under reference. However, the management checked up the old records where from it has been found that he worked for 172 days. So his contention for working more than 240 days does not stand.

12. It is stated further that the concerned workman was a casual worker and he used to work on daily wage basis on requirement and he was never a full time worker and as he is no longer required in the Bank at present his service was not taken and that right is possessed by the management, itself.

13. It is stated further that the management entered into the settlement with the union on 12-10-89 regarding the regularisation of the casual workers who are working in different branches of the Bank and the settlement became binding upon all concern and pursuant to the said settlement a circular was issued dated 19-10-89 and eligibility criteria was incorporated in the said settlement and therefrom it would appear that who were on the rolls of the management prior to the date of the settlement and who had put in 240 days attendance on normal duties of subordinate cadre in the capa-

city of casual workers would be considered for permanent absorption as permanent sub-staff. But the concerned workman taking advantage of that circular submitted a false application making false statement that he had completed 240 days attendance as a casual worker and demanded for regularisation and his case was not fitted with the circular so he was not absorbed with the management and thereby no question of illegal termination comes in. It is false to say that he worked continuously from 27-1-83 to 30-11-83 by putting more than 240 days of attendance.

14. It is stated further that on perusal of the office papers his such contention is belied and so there was no violation of Section 25F of the I.D. Act nor any rule of the I.D. Rules obviously he is not entitled to get any relief as prayed for.

15. In the rejoinder it is denied that ever this concerned workman worked as sub-staff of the Bank by carrying ledgers and other works as stated in his W.S. and the question of termination does not come in as there was no appointment. No violation of any act has been done by the management and this workman is an opportunist as he is wanting to take advantage of the circular pursuant to the settlement which in no way applicable to him.

16. In this particular case a strong phenomenon is to be observed and the same is that no witness is examined from the side of the management and the reason is best known to them. However, it was argued that as none became so bold to take falsehood in Court and that prevented the management to examine any person.

17. On the other hand the concerned workman has examined himself as WW-1 where he has stated about his initial appointment on 27-1-83 and he worked till 30-11-83 and his pay was Rs. 5/- and enhanced to Rs. 8/- subsequently per diem and also he has referred that as per settlement he applied for but abruptly he was stopped from the work without any notice or without any notice pay. In cross-examination a faint attempt has been made to deny the application for the absorption in the post where the concerned workman was employed to. Thereby he was suggested that he did not apply for such absorption.

18. WW-2 is an employee of the said Bank working as Agricultural Assistant. He has corroborated all the facts stated in the W.S. and the deposition of the WW-1 supporting the claim of the concerned workman that he completed 240 days work continuously in the bank. From the side of the workmen two documents were examined one is Ext. W-1 which was written by Shri. B. Prasad, State Secretary stating the facts as mentioned in the W.S. giving details of the work done by the concerned workman and the period of work which he performed in the concerned branch, with a prayer for reinstatement. Ext. W-2 is the proforma of application to General Manager (Per-

sonnel) Uco Bank Head Office, Calcutta for absorption on permanent basis in service of the Bank pursuant to the circular which is admitted one as it has been concerned by the management in his W.S. Therefrom out of the different cols. as against Col. No. (g) which is the details of engagement on daily wage basis on preceding 12-10-89 I find that it was stated by the concerned workman in his application that he worked from 27-1-83 to 24-2-83, 30-3-83 to 8-7-83, 13-7-83 to 8-9-83 and 1-10-83 to 30-11-83 and that has been certified by the Branch Manager stating that on verification the above information furnished by the applicant found to be correct and this application is dated 27-11-89. So it does not lie in the mouth of the management that they got only 172 days as working days of the concerned workman and it will not be much to say that this statement was made intentionally suppressing the truth with ulterior motive and that should be highly condemned under whose instruction this type of W.S. was drafted.

19. In this premises it may be observed that this Court was not reluctant to impose proper caution upon the proper officer in this regard who gives such type of false instruction for depriving a person from his job in order to support the unjustified stand of the management when it is palpably true that the management is in possession of the document wherefrom it would appear that the concerned workman completed 240 days work in one calendar year and that has been certified by the Branch Manager himself previously.

20. So it is held without any hesitation that the concerned workman has been able to establish that he worked 240 days in a calendar year from during 1983.

21. Therefore the claim of the concerned workman as referred to above that he had worked for more than 240 days in Uco Bank between 27-1-83 to 30-11-83 is true.

21. It is also needless to say that he was stopped from work in the Bank as it appears from the W.S. of the workman himself on and from 1-12-84 without assigning any reason which is just on the following day of 30-11-83.

22. In this premises I may refer to the wages given to the concerned workman while he worked there for the period as mentioned above only @ Rs. 5/- and then @ Rs. 8/- and that for a permanent staff the wage is more than higher than that of it. In this context we can refer the case decided between the daily rated Casual employees under Post and Telegraph department through Bhartiya Dak Tar Mazdoor Manch -versus- Union of India and others (AIR 1987 Supreme Court page 2342) and the National Industrial Tribunal Award given on the basis of that case law stating that it is highly irregular and unjust to pay lower amount of wages to the daily rated which commonly prevails in comparison with the permanent staff who perform the same type

of job and direction was given that they should be paid with the same pay as it is given to the permanent staff following the principles of equal pay for equal wages.

23. Though it is a settled principle of law I think it is pertinent to mention here that workman includes the casual worker and now let us come to the definition of Section 2(oo) which deals with the matter of retrenchment. Retrenchment means the termination by the employer of the services of a workman for any reason whatsoever otherwise than as a punishment inflicted by way of disciplinary action subject to the facts excluded in that Act, and Section 25F of the I.D. Act contemplates that no workman employed in any industry who has been in continuous service for not less than one year under any employer shall be retrenched by that employer following certain principles laid down therein.

23A. From the evidence of WW-2 it will appear that this concerned workman worked for 240 days in the year 1983 confirming the statement of WW-1 the concerned workman.

24. It is needless that the management did not follow the principles under Section 25F at the time of retrenchment as because this termination cannot be but retrenchment when the concerned workman was working as Peon discharging the duties of permanent nature.

25. No doubt there is no document to show on record that the concerned workman performed the duties relating to the ledgers, vouchers, registers, cleaning etc. but there is no denial on the part of the management while the evidence went on though it was specifically deposed by the concerned workman and other employees of the Bank corroborating his evidence stating that he performed the said acts. So I have no reason to discard his evidence which is unchallenged and thereby it is held that he performed the job of permanent Peon as claimed being the statement of the workman's witness unchallenged.

26. All the documents are in the custody of the management and they were competent enough to show the documents what type of duty was performed by the concerned workman and how he was appointed what was his nature of job but reason best known to them those were withheld which adversely draws an adverse inference leading to the factum that they suppressed it in order to conceal the actual state of affairs.

27. It is an admitted fact that the concerned workman submitted an applicant pursuant to the circular for absorption but he was not considered as he had not completed 240 days work. It is not in the evidence of the management that there was any Peon for performing the said job nor any paper is forthcoming before me to show that he did not perform any work of Peon.

28. In support of the contention of the workman they have relied upon the decision of the Hon'ble High Court between the same union of the same Bank and where the same question arose and Their Lordship opined that as the concerned workman was found to have completed more than 240 days

continuously in a calendar year the Award passed in his favour for regularisation was just and proper and that was upheld by the Hon'ble High Court.

29. Therefore relying upon the said decision and various other decisions cited by the workman I cannot but say that this is nothing but the retrenchment under Section 2(oo) of the I.D. Act without observing the formalities mentioned in Section 25F and that is illegal one.

30. In view of my finding the workman has completed more than 240 days work in 1983 his termination is nothing but retrenchment under Section 2(oo) of the I.D. Act 1947 and he is entitled to get his order of reinstatement and regularisation as Class IV staff employee as claimed.

31. According an order should be made for his regularisation within certain period and in the meantime he is to be placed in the job as a casual worker giving the wages at the same rate on daily wage basis like permanent workers.

32. Hence it is ordered the reference is disposed off in favour of the workman in the following manner :—

The action of the management for terminating his services who worked therein between 27-1-83 to 30-11-83 without complying with the provision of Section 25F is illegal and justified. He is entitled to get an order of reinstatement subject to the observation mentioned herein after. The management within two months from the date of publication of Award will absorb this workman. If no permanent vacancy as a Peon or Class IV staff is available at present in that case he would be given daily rated wages as which the permanent employee is entitled to in each day and if no such vacancy is available at present within 6 months he should be regularised and absorbed as a permanent sub-staff in the management bank under any circumstances in default the concerned workman will be at liberty to get it to be implemented through appropriate forum in accordance with law.

This is my Award.

D. K. NAYAK, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 1996

का! आ! 2593—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (147 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूको बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, 2 धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 7-8-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन—12012/259/94/आई. आर. (बी. 2)  
पी. जे. माइकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th August, 1996

S.O. 2593.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the

Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of UCO Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 7-8-1996.

[No. L-12012/259/94/IR(B-II)]  
P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT  
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT

DHANBAD

## PRESENT :

Shri D. K. Nayak, Presiding Officer  
In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under  
Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 24 of 1995

## PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of  
UCO Bank and their workmen

## APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the Workmen—Shri B. Prasad,  
State Secretary, UCO Bank Employee  
Association.

On behalf of the Employers—Shri S. C. Sar-  
kar, Dy. Chief Law Officer

STATE : Bihar INDUSTRY : Banking

Dated, Dhanbad, the 31st July, 1996

## AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-12012/259/94-IR-B, dated the 31-1-95/8-2-95

## SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Uco Bank, Patna in not regularising the services of Shri Shankar Ram, Part time Sweeper as permanent full-time sweeper is justified? If not, what relief is the said workman entitled to?"

2. In order to dispose off the reference as mentioned above both the parties were asked to file their W.S.-cum-rejoinder as per rules.

3. The concerned workman Shri Shankar Ram through the sponsoring union of Uco Bank Employees Association, Exhibition Road, Patna filed



W.S. stating that he was appointed as Part-time Sweeper with effect from 16-8-89 against permanent vacancy in the office of the management Bank's Divisional Office situated at Lake Avenue Kanke Road, Ranchi and the said vacancy was caused due to transfer of Lala Ram Part-time Sweeper. The carpet area of the said Divisional Office was 2400 Sq. feet in the year 1989 for which a permanent part time on 1/3rd wage scale was required. There was a settlement between the management and the union agreeing that the salaries of Part-time Sweeper have been revised with effect from 1-1-90 referring Head Office Circular C/L/PAS/1/90, dated 1-1-90.

4. Accordingly the management called for the names from the Office of the Regional Employment Exchange, Ranchi for filling up post of part time Sweeper of the Divisional Office and a list of names sent from the Exchange Office for filling up the post of part-time Sweeper for interview where the name of this concerned workman was. On an interview in the month of February, 1990 this concerned workman appeared and he was selected in the panel for being appointed as part time Sweeper.

5. But inspite of selection as part time Sweeper on the basis of interview the workman was not appointed permanently and it was learnt that the panel prepared on the basis of the said interview was cancelled.

6. Further case in the W.S. is that as per instruction of the Zonal Office, Patna vide letter No. 1320/PER/DR/91/412, dated 14-8-91 fresh test was held for filling up vacant post of Sweeper after calling for names from the Regional Employment Exchange Office Ranchi and in response to that 20 names including the name of the concerned workman were sent to the management and this workman also received interview letter and took part in the test and he was again selected. Thereafter the office was shifted from the small old premises to the new big premises and thereby there was scope of enhancing wages of part time Sweeper and that was done.

7. On the basis of the Bank's guidelines the salaries of part time Sweepers Laldeo Ram, Exhibition Road, Patna and Chandreshwar Ram, Zonal Office Patna were revised. They were retained as full time Sweeper but though this workman worked for more than 4 years at Lake Avenue, Kanke Road, Ranchi but his service status to remained unchanged. The Divisional Office then was shifted to Sainik Bazar Main Road, Ranchi since 3 1/4 years before the date of filing W.S. and this workman is working for the last 8 years regularly from place to place.

8. The said workman is performing the duties of sweeping floors, cleaning chair, furniture, cleaning Latrines, Bath room etc. He represented on various occasion for making full time Sweeper, but his prayer was not considered inspite of vacancy of permanent full time Sweeper and even the request through the sponsoring union was ignored and then the case was taken to the ALC(C) through the sponsoring union when the conciliation preceeding held. Due to the failure of conciliation the matter was referred to the Ministry which resulted reference to this Tribunal.

9. The concerned workman now is being paid Rs. 20 per day for full days work like full time Sweeper which is not proper and he is a member of the SC/ST community and possesses all requisite qualifications for being regularised as permanent full time Sweeper and he prays for his regularisation since as permanent Sweeper along with other reliefs as he has completed 240 days work in a calendar year and as per rules he is entitled to be regularised with the reliefs as prayed for.

10. In the W.S.-cum-rejoinder on behalf of the employer, it is stated that the reference in question is not legally maintainable and there is no system for the appointment or employment of permanent full time Sweeper as well as part time Sweeper.

11. At the same time it is stated that the Bank campus having an area of 600 Sq. feet floor space, there is a post of full time permanent Sweeper for cleaning etc. and less than that floor area a part time Sweeper is employed. It is stated further that there is no scope of regularisation of part time Sweeper on the post of full time permanent Sweeper but the post of permanent Sweeper is filled up amongst the senior part time Sweeper subject to their satisfaction in their work.

12. From the local employment Exchange the list of the candidates was asked for the engagement of permanent full time Sweeper.

13. It is stated further that in the Divisional Office, Ranchi the floor space was 2050 Sq. feet and for the same a part time Sweeper is required and for the same local employment exchange office was asked for the names in which the name of this workman was.

14. At that time there was rule that the senior most part time Sweeper was to be selected for the post of permanent full time Sweeper at the Divisional Office of the Bank at Ranchi abolishing the post of part time Sweeper at that office and after selection of permanent full time Sweeper post of part time Sweeper in said office was not needed. But the demand of the union was to frame a rule for employment of part time Sweeper on the basis of candidates sponsored by the employment exchange office which would be beneficial to



concerned and thereby the claim of regularisation of part time Sweeper does not justify.

15. In the rejoinder the contents of part 1, 2, 3 4 to para 19 of the W.S. of the workman have been denied stating various facts which more or less appeared in the W.S. itself. In the rejoinder also nothing new was added except the facts which are stated in first W.S.

16. From the side of the workman at the very out set circular dated 1990 has been referred to which will be discussed later on.

16A. Ext. W-1 is the letter of Employment Exchange giving option to the management to call any of the temporary employee if the management so desired.

17. Ext. W-2 is the list in which the name of the concerned workman Shri Shankar Ram appears, which is the letter of employment exchange calling for interview from the said list.

18. Ext. W-6 is the interview letter issued to the concerned workman and Ext. W-7 is another interview letter.

19. In the instant case, the concerned workman Shri Shankar Ram had been examined as WW-1 where he has deposed that he started working at Rs. 5 per diem which was enhanced to Rs. 20 and then to Rs. 30 at present.

19A. He had deposed further that he post of part time Sweeper at Kanke Road was vacant. However, the office at the main road would be double than that of Kanke Road and for filling of the said part time Sweeper names were called for and interviewed where his name was in Sl. No. 1. But without giving any appointment again interview was called for and at that time also the name of the concerned workman was in Sl. No. 1. But though he is working for the last 6 years he has not been made permanent inspite of repeated request prayer to the management though the post of Permanent post of Sweeper is lying vacant.

20. In cross-examination it was suggested that there are three types of Sweepers, one gets 1.3rd of the full salary of a Sweeper and second type gets 1.2 and 3rd type gets full. For the management one Shri Basudeo Ganguly was examined. He had deposed that the concerned workman works in the Bank as Sweeper at Kanke Road and he is full time Sweeper. He had conceded that the post of full time Sweeper is required if the floor area exceeds 4000 sq. feet and according to him the floor area where the Sweeper works would be 4500 sq. feet to 5000 sq. feet and he had agreed that the name of the concerned workman is at Sl. No. 1 after interview. The relevant circular issued by the Bank for the appointment of different type of Sweeper is on record which also will go to show 2052 GI/96—9

that the floor area of Divisional Office required full time Sweeper.

21. There is not dispute that the concerned workman worked as part time Sweeper on daily wage basis though not permanent but his claim is that he should be regularised as permanent full time Sweeper. There is no doubt that the concerned workman has completed 240 days in a calendar year but he cannot be entitled to get the benefit of the same in case of Sweeper as some special rules are in existence so far Sweepers are concerned.

22. It is a fact that irrespective of the I.D. Act an attempt was made from all concerned to settle the matter.

23. I have carefully perused the relevant rules so far the recruitment policy of the Sweeper in the Bank as far the recruitment policy of the Sweeper in the Bank is concerned and I cannot but obvious that claim of the concerned workman to regularise him as permanent part time Sweeper can not be accepted ignoring terms of settlement between the Bank and the union. He cannot be right now regularised as full time permanent Sweeper. Of course management will be vigilant and alert so that the first vacancy of permanent full time Sweeper be filled up by him, subject to rules prevailing in this regard. Otherwise they will be liable for the back wages to the concerned workman from the date of vacancy of the permanent full time Sweeper on initiation of the lawful proceeding by the concerned workman in the appropriate forum.

24. The reference in the instant case be disposed of as follows :—

The management is directed to regularise the services of the concerned workman Shri Shankar Ram as part-time Sweeper with full wages as per rules not as casual Sweeper within one month from the date of publication of this Award and to absorb him as permanent full time Sweeper within six months from the date of publication of the Award on or causing the first vacancy in the said post which will be earlier. However, no difference of back wages or any cost is Awarded.

This is my Award.

D. K. NAYAK, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 21 अगस्त, 1996

का. आ. 2594—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर रेलवे के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकार, कानपुर के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-8-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. पल-41012/156/89—आई. आर. बी. आई.]  
पी. जे. माईकल, हेड ऑफ अधिका.

New Delhi, the 21st August, 1996

S.O. 2594.—In pursuance of Section II of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Kanpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of N. Rly., and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 19-8-86.

[No. L-41012/156/89-JHBI]

P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI B. K. SRIVASTAVA, PRESIDING OFFICER CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, DEOKI PALACE ROAD, PANDU NAGAR, KANPUR

Industrial Dispute No. 157 of 1990

In the matter of dispute between :

Zonal working President,  
Northern Railway Karamchari Union,  
Roshan Bajaj Lane,  
Ganesh Ganj, Lucknow.

#### AND

Divisional Railway Manager,  
N. Rly. Hazratganj Lucknow.

#### APPEARANCES :

Km. Suman Gupta—for the Management.

Shri P. K. Tiwari—for the workman

#### AWARD

1. Central Government Ministry of Labour, New Delhi vide its Notification No. L-41012/156/89-D-2(B) dated 10-7-90 has referred the following dispute for adjudication to this Tribunal :—

Whether D.R.M. Northern Railway, Lucknow was justified in terminating the services of Sh. Rajesh Kumar S.O. S. K. Srivastava who was working as porter at Magarwara Station w.e.f. 19-7-85 and also retained juniors ? If not, what relief the workman was entitled to ?

2. It is unnecessary to give full facts of the case as on 25-7-96 authorised representative of the workman made in endorsement that he has no instruction from the concerned workman. As such the reference is not pressed.

3. In view of above the reference is answered against the concerned workman for want of proof.

Consequently the concerned workman is not entitled for any relief.

B. K. SRIVASTAVA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 21 अगस्त, 1996

का.प्रा. 2595 — औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार ट्रेडर्स बैंक इंडिया (बैंक आफ बड़ौदा) के प्रबन्ध तंत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचपर को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-8-86 को प्राप्त हुआ।

[संख्या मूल-12012/125/90-आई.आर.बो.-2]

पी.जे. माईकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 21st August, 1996

S.O. 2595.—In pursuance of Section II of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Traders Bank Ltd. (Bank of Baroda) and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19-8-96.

[No. L-12012/125/90 IR(B-II)]

P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 90/90

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri V. P. Goel through General Secretary,  
Bank of Baroda Staff Association (U.P.),  
Madhav Bhavan 15/222-J, Civil Lines, Kanpur-208001.

#### Versus

Regional Manager,  
Bank of Baroda,  
Super Bazar,  
Station Road,  
Moradabad-244001.

#### APPEARANCES :

Shri R. L. Virmani—for the workman.

None—for the Management.

#### AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12012/125/90-D.2A

dated Nil has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of Erstwhile Traders Bank Ltd. which has subsequently been merged with the Bank of Baroda, in stopping one annual increment of Shri V. P. Goel which fell due w.e.f. 1-6-1986 is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?”

2. The workman Shri V. P. Goel in his statement of claim alleged that he originally joined Traders Bank Limited in 1981 in clerical cadre at Surya Nagar Branch at Gazabad District. He was the General Secretary of the Union of that Bank and used to have confrontation with the management on account of his Trade Union activities. In April, 1986 the Traders Bank served a letter dated 14-4-86 on the workman terminating his employment (attached as Annexure I). The real reason for his discharge simpliciter was that he had organised a demonstration at the bank's Head Office on 19-3-86. Realising the illegality of this action, the Management took a letter of apology from the workman and reinstated him in the service. Therefrom the bank stopped two increments from the date of the termination of the workman. In June, 87 the bank released one increment due for the year 1987 vide letter dated 22-6-87. The Traders bank was merged with the Bank of Baroda w.e.f. 13-5-88. All the employees of the previous bank became the employees of the bank of Baroda. The only reason for stoppage of increment was the organisation of a demonstration at the Head Office by the workman as an official of the Union. This stoppage of increments amounts to penalty and penalty could not be imposed without proper enquiry. The order of stoppage of increment was, therefore, liable to be set aside.

3. The Management did not appear on 7-9-93 and was ordered to be proceeded against *ex parte*. On 24-1-94 an application was filed on behalf of the management for setting aside *ex parte* order. None appeared to argue the application on behalf of the management. Therefore, when on 23-3-95 the management application to set aside *ex parte* proceedings was dismissed.

4. The workman appeared himself as WW1.

5. I have heard representative for the workman and have gone through the record.

6. A perusal of the entire file shows that the Management has not taken this case seriously and did not even contest the application for setting aside the *ex parte* proceedings. No evidence has been led by the Management. On the contrary the workman appeared himself and made statement on oath reaffirming what was alleged

in the statement of claim. No enquiry was conducted in this case and there is nothing on record to show that any charge sheet was given to the workman regarding the alleged Act of indiscipline. Keeping in view these circumstances I am of the opinion that there is no justification proved on record in stopping the annual increment of the workman falling due on 1-6-86. The Management is burdened with Rs. 200 as costs. The order of stoppage of increment is set aside. Management shall be paid his arrears after affixing the increment amount in his salary slab within two months from this order.

1st August, 1996.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 21 अगस्त, 1996

का.आ. 2596.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध निदेशकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबन्ध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-8-96 को प्राप्त हुआ।

[संख्या एल-12012/100/95/आई.आर.बी.-2]

पी.जे. माईकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 21st August, 1996

S.O. 2596.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Punjab National Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19-8-96.

[No. L-12012/100/95-IR(B-II)]

P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 79/95

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri Vijay Saran Shahi through,  
Punjab National Bank Workers Organisation,  
32, Chakrata Road, Dehradun.

Versus

1. Regional Manager,  
Punjab National Bank,  
Prabhat Nagar Saket,  
Meerut.

2. Zonal Manager,  
Punjab National Bank,  
18 New Road, Dehradun.

#### APPEARANCES :

Shri D. V. Gautam—for the Management.  
None—for the Workman.

#### AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12012/100/95-I.R. (B-2) dated 25-7-95 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of Punjab National Bank, Dehradun in imposing the penalty of stoppage of two annual graded increments on Sri Vijay Saren Shahi, Clerk-cum-Cashier vide their orders dated 30-6-93 is legal and justified ? If not, to what relief is the said workman entitled ?”

2. The case was fixed for filing of rejoinder but none appeared on behalf of the workman continuously for 3 dates. A letter was received from the Union on 11-4-96 that the workman was not interested and the case may be treated as withdrawn. In view of this situation i.e. non-appearance of the workman and the letter of the Union the case stands disposed of and No. Dispute Award is given in this case leaving the parties to bear their own costs.  
18th July, 1996.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 21 अगस्त, 1996

का.प्र. 2597 औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1447  
17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सेन्ट्रल बैंक इंडिया के प्रबंध तंत्र के संबंध नियोक्ता और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण अकेले के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13 8 96 क को प्राप्त हुआ ।

[संख्या एल 12012/234/92 आई .आर.बी. 2]  
बी.के. शर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 21st August, 1996

S.O. 2597.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Alleppey as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 13-8-96.

[No. I/12012/234/92/IR(B-II)]  
P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

IN THE COURT OF THE INDUSTRIAL TRI-  
BUNAL, ALLEPPEY

(Dated this the 27th day of July, 1996)

#### PRESENT :

Shri K. Kanakachandran,  
Industrial Tribunal

I. D. No. 25/94

#### BETWEEN :

The Regional Manager, Central Bank of India,  
Regional Office, Rajadhani Buildings, P.B.  
No. 5091, Fort, Thiruvananthapuram, Pin-  
code—695023.

#### AND

The Workman of the above concern Shri B.  
Renadev, S/o, Shri H. B. Shenoy, General  
Secretary, Coch'n Labour Union, 'VATSAL'  
Krishnaswamy Road, Kochi-682035

#### REPRESENTATIONS :

M/s. Sidharth & Prakash, For Management.  
Advocates, Valanjambalam,  
39/1387, Chittur Road,  
Ernakulam, Kochi-682016

M/s. H. B. Shenoy & G. P. Joy, For Workman.  
Advocates, 'VATSAL',  
39/187, Krishnaswamy Road,  
Ernakulam, Cochin—682035.

#### AWARD

1. This Industrial Dispute was originally referred to the Industrial Tribunal, Kollam by the order No. L-12012/234/92-IR (B-II) dated 2-12-92 of the Government of India. The issues referred for adjudication read as follows :—

“Whether the action of the management of Central Bank of India in denying employment to Sri B. Renadev beyond January, 1992 is legal and justifiable ? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled ?”

2. During the pendency of this dispute before the Industrial Tribunal, Kollam, the Government of India transferred the dispute to this Tribunal. After the receipt of the files from the Industrial Tribunal, Kollam it was renumbered as I. D. 25/94. The claim statement of the workman can be summarised as follows :—

3. The workman was employed as a Peon in the Alleppey branch of the management bank on 23-6-1986. Although he was appointed against the regular vacancy of a permanent sub staff, he was not given any appointment letter. From the very inception he was discharging all his duties in the same manner as a regular sub staff was doing. Since he was treated only as a temporary workman, he was denied of status and privileges and salary of a permanent workman. While continuing as a

temporary employees he made request at several occasions for the regularisation of his service, but that was not granted. While so, his services were terminated on 28-12-1991 in violation of Sec. 25-F, 25-G and 25-H of the Industrial Disputes Act and also in violation of Clause 522, 523 and 524 of the Sastri Award. Therefore the action of the management according to him is illegal and void. His plea is for regularisation in service with benefit of backwages.

4. The management in their written statement has disputed several contentions raised by the workman. According to them the service conditions of the workman are not governed by the All India Award and Bipartite settlements. In the Alleppey branch, he was engaged only as a casual worker. The allegation that the management retrenched the service of the workman on 28-12-1991 violating the provisions of I.D. Act is also incorrect. According to the management since he was not appointed with the specific terms and conditions, there was no occasion for retrenching his from service. The allegation that after his retrenchment some of the

favourite persons were called for test and interview and appointments were given to them later is also refuted by the management. Regarding the circulars issued by the Head Office of the Bank, it is contended that certain eligibility conditions are stipulated in the circulars and since the workman did not satisfy any of the conditions for absorption, he was not called for any test and interview. In paragraph 9 of the written statement, the number of days the workman had worked in various years from 1986 to 1992 are given and as per that, altogether he had worked only for 310 days. Since he was not coming within the prescribed age limit, even if he had rendered more than 180 days of service in between 1-1-1987 and 24-12-1990, his case would not have been considered for absorption. Therefore, according to the management there is no merit in the contentions raised by the workman.

5. Both sides adduced evidence. The right for regularisation in service in the case of employees who had rendered temporary service are codified in Ext. M1 Circular of the Central Bank of India dated 12-3-1991. It is in Clause 3(1) of that Circular it is stipulated that temporary employees who have got 240 days of temporary service in any continuous period of 12 months after 1-1-1982 upto 31-12-1990 will be considered for absorption in the immediate available vacancy without test and interview. From the particulars given by the workman in Ext. W2 complaint (given to the Assistant Labour Commissioner) it can be seen that in none of the Calendar years he had 240 days of continuous service. But if the number of days worked during the year 1989-90 is taken into account, it could be seen that he had to his credit 363 days of total service. But it is not sure whether that much service was during a period of 12 consecutive months. Therefore it is doubtful whether his eligibility would come, within Clause 3(1) of Ext. M1 Circular. But as per Clause 4 of the same Circular, if he had to his credit 180 days of service in between 1-1-1987 and 24-12-1990, he could be called for immediate recruitment as sub staff. The only

condition stipulated therein is that his name should have been registered with the Employment Exchange. Here there is no case for the management that his name should have been registered with the Employment Exchange at any time. In this connection it is relevant to note the content of Ext. W1 minutes of the conciliation proceedings dated 25-5-1992 which was taken place in the office of the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Trivandrum. Ext. W1 minutes of proceedings dated 25-5-1992 which was taken place in the office of the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Trivandrum. Ext. W1 minutes of proceedings were signed by the Conciliation Official, Deputy Chief Officer of the Central Bank of India, Trivandrum and also the authorised representative of General Secretary of Cochin Labour Union. The management had not disputed the authenticity of Ext. W1 minutes duly signed by the concerned parties. I shall extract hereunder the relevant portion of Ext. W1 minutes :

"The representative of the management admitted that the workman is entitled for consideration for the written test for re-employment in terms of their Central Office circular referred to above. (Circular dated 12-3-1991). However his case was overlooked and as such the demand of the workman cannot be considered at this stage".

6. From the above recording in the minutes, it can be seen that the management had conceded the position at the time of conciliation that the workman would come within the eligible category for re-employment in terms of circular dated 12-3-1991. Ext. W3 certificate issued by the Branch Manager of Central Bank of India, Alleppey dated 12-5-1988 shows that the workman had worked as a sub staff on temporary basis during 1986 to 1988.

7. If reliance is made on Ext. W2 it can be seen that the workman had 195 days of temporary service in the year 1987 which would enable him for participation in the test and interview for absorption as a sub staff.

8. Ext. M2 is another circular dated 20-9-1993 laying down the procedure for absorption of temporary employees. It is stipulated therein that temporary employees whose names were registered with the Employment Exchange but not forwarded or sponsored and had worked for 90 days or more after the cut-off date i.e., 1st January 1982 to the date of agreement i.e., 24-12-1990, would be called for next immediate sub-staff recruitment test. This provision was in modification of the earlier circular Ext. M1. Therefore from a reading of the above conditions stipulated in Ext. M2 Circular, even for calling interview for absorption in the regular service, only 90 days of service in between 1-1-1982 and 24-12-1990 was sufficient. If the provisions contained in Ext. M2 Circular is also applied in the case of workman, definitely he would come within the eligible category. More over in Ext. W1 minutes.

his eligibility was well conceded by the Deputy Chief Officer of the Management Bank.

9. The learned counsel for the management bank had submitted at the time of final hearing of the dispute that even if the workman was found in the eligible category, he could not have been called for the regularisation process because at the relevant time he was over aged. The learned counsel relied on another Circular of the Bank dated 7-9-1990 to substantiate his argument. It is true for the recruitment of subordinate staff, upper age limit is fixed. In the case of temporary employees for being considered for permanent absorption, age relaxation equivalent to the temporary service rendered is permissible. Here, in this dispute, the workman was working from the year 1986 onwards. The question of his regularisation came in the year 1992. If we have a look at Ext.M1 Circular or modified Ext. M2 Circular, the only indication is that the age at the time of first day of temporary appointment is the relevant factor. From the very engagement of the workman as a temporary employee in the year 1986, it can only be gathered that his initial appointment as temporary sub staff itself was after considering his eligibility in terms of his age. Therefore there is no point in raising a contention regarding over age position at this very late stage.

10. Considering the very admission contained in Ext. W1 that his claim was over looked by the management, it is only appropriate that a direction will be given to the management to call him for test and interview (if necessary) for his absorption in the regular service.

11. The provision of Sec. 25-F of the Industrial Disputes Act is not attracted in this dispute, because, there is no clear proof regarding rendering of 240 days total service by the workman during a period of 12 consecutive months. In view of that no other direction or declaration is called for.

Award is passed accordingly.

(Dated this the 27th day of July, 1996).

K. KANAKACHANDRAN, Industrial Tribunal

#### APPENDIX

(I.D. No. 25/94)

Witness examined on the side of the Management :  
MW1 : B. C. Shah

Witness examined on the side of the Workmen :  
WW1 : Renadev.

Exhibits marked on the side of the Management :

M1 : Photocopy of Circular No. CO-90-91-622 dated 12-3-1991 of Central Office, Central Bank of India.

M2 : Photocopy of Circular No. CO-93-94-234 dated 20-9-1993 of Central Office, Central Bank of India.

M3 : Register showing the number of days engaged by Casual Worker.

M4 : Photocopy of the relevant pages of Daily Wages Register about workman.

Exhibits marked on the side of the Workman :  
W1 : Minutes of the Conciliation Proceedings dated 25-5-1992.

W2 : Letter dated 31-3-1992 of the Workman addressed to the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Trivandrum.

W3 : Certificate ACP .88. CERT.349 dated 12-5-1988 issued to the workman by Central Bank of India, Alleppey Branch.

नई दिल्ली, 14 अगस्त, 1996

का. आ. 2598:—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1946 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार समस्तीपुर क्षेत्रीय ग्रामीण बैंक के प्रबन्ध-तंत्र के संबंध निर्यातकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, धनबाद नं. 2 के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13-8-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[नं. एल.—12012/157/93—आई आर बी आई]  
के. वी. बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th August, 1996

S.O. 2598.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad No. 2 as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Samastipur Kshetriya Gramin Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 13-8-1996.

[No. L-12012/157/93-IR(BI)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

#### ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD PRESENT :

Shri D. K. Nayak, Presiding Officer.  
In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 5 of 1994

#### PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Samastipur Kshetriya Gramin Bank and their workmen.

#### APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

On behalf of the management—Shri H. Nath, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar INDUSTRY : Coal  
Dhanbad, the 5th August, 1996  
Dhanbad, the 5th August, 1996

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-12012/157/93-I.R. (B-I) dated, the 7th December, 1993.

### SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Samastipur Kshetriya Gramin Bank in terminating the services of Shri Phool Hassan is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. On receipt of the reference parties were directed to file their W.S.-cum-rejoinder if any and pursuant to the said order workmen filed the W.S. stating inter alia that the said workman Shri Phool Hassan worked in Lugma Branch of Samastipur Kshetriya Gramin Bank, Sonharasa Chaak (hereinafter referred to as Bank) from 23-3-91 to 29-8-92. But he was retrenched illegally without following the provisions of the I. D. Act.

3. The further case of the workmen is that throughout his wages were paid by vouchers of the Bank and that will appear from the Cash Book of the Bank for the above period. In view of the above facts the said Phool Hassan is a workman under the I. D. Act. It is stated further that on payment of Rs. 3 per day he had to perform duties from 10.00 A.M. to 5.30 P.M. during the whole working days in a week except Saturday and on the said day he used to work from 10.00 A.M. to 2.30 P.M.

4. It is stated further that his job was of permanent nature as because no bank can run without the person for which he was employed with and the function which he used to discharge. Thus he performed the permanent nature of job from 23-3-91 to 29-8-92 and the said fact will appear initially i.e. from 23-3-91 to 30-6-92 from the attendance register and its rolls, and since August the Bank started adopting mal practices and at that time he was not allowed to sign the Attendance Register. However, this concerned workman completed 240 days continuous service in one year and his total number of days attendance would be 414 days. But 364 days were recorded in the aforesaid Attendance Register but if the Attendance for the month of July and August be added it will come to 414 days. This fact is supported from the vouchers.

5. Abruptly on 29-8-92 the concerned workman was orally retrenched from the service without following the provisions of Section 25-F of the I. D. Act and Rules framed under the said Act which is absolutely illegal, arbitrary and void ab initio.

6. Immediately after termination of his service he approached the Branch Manager for his reinstatement but no result was obtained and on repeated

visit when his prayer was turned down he then raised the industrial dispute which resulted reference to this Tribunal.

7. The employer bank in their W.S.-cum-rejoinder has stated that the reference is not maintainable in law and it is admitted that the dispute was raised by the workman before the ALC(C), Patna alleging his illegal termination and the Chairman of the management Bank on receipt of the letter No. 5(31)/93-ALC(C)-I gave a reply explaining all the facts stating that the claim has no merit.

8. It is stated further that as per circular 84/84 dated 9-11-1984 issued by the Chairman of the Management Bank the Branch Manager have no power to give any permanent appointment but they were allowed only to appoint daily wages basis Sweeper-cum-messenger on payment not exceed as Rs. 3/- per diem. As per the said circular the Chairman was the sole authority to give any appointment of permanent nature and thus the appointment if any is illegal void and not binding upon the management.

9. The concerned workman was never appointed as Sweeper-cum-messenger in this Bank at any branch including Lugma branch. However in collusion with the then Manager Md. Sanama Sabari he managed to prepare attendance sheet unauthorisedly contrary to the provisions of the Bank's rules with ulterior motive to make proof and to strengthen his claim for regular appointment.

10. It is stated further that he had to perform the job for half an hour on payment of wages of Rs. 3/- per day and thereby the Bank had no liability to recruit him. However, he managed to get a certificate from the then Manager for a period of 267 days illegally and for the same the then Manager was charge-sheeted and he was also charged with various financial irregularities and that disciplinary proceeding is still proceeding and the said Manager is under order of suspension. Therefore the claim of the concerned workman is not justified nor he is entitled to get any relief.

11. In the rejoinder it is stated further that there is no provision to appoint a man exceeding 90 days by the Manager and what he did was against law and the workman only performed the job of Sweeper and even if it is accepted for the sake of argument that he completed 240 days there are several decisions not to regularise the claim of the concerned workman. It is stated further that there is no question of retrenchment as he could not be considered to be a workman within I. D. Act nor he was employed in any manner so no Award can be passed in his favour.

12. At the very outset I am to see whether the concerned person ever worked in Lugma branch under the management Bank. I have carefully perused the written statement of both the parties and the evidence adduced before me and I am satisfied beyond all reasonable doubts that there is no dispute that he worked in Lugma branch of the management Bank.

13. It is the case of the Bank that he was a part time casual worker on payment of Rs. 3/- per diem.

14. But I am of the opinion that relevant provision of the I. D. Act contemplates that workman includes even the Casual workman.

15. If a workman is removed without compliance of the legal provisions of the I. D. Act that comes within the ambit of the I. D. Act as defined under Section 2(00) of the Act.

16. I have perused the oral evidence which is not required to be discussed line by line but on consideration of the evidence on record from the side of the management as well as facts stated in the W. S. It is not denied that the concerned workman worked in the Lugma branch for more than 240 days though the case of the management is that his work was only for half an hour and he was a casual worker and he should have been discontinued after 90 days as per rules of the Bank and by not doing so the then Manager violated the regulation of the Bank.

17. It is also not denied that the then Manager after giving appointment to this man obtained job including he job of the messenger or peon as required in which ever manner it may be.

18. It is contended by the learned Advocate for the management that for the said act the Manager was charge-sheeted and he was suspended and the departmental proceeding is still in process.

19. It may be mentioned that it was stated on the day of filing W. S. the departmental proceeding case is pending but nothing appeared in course of argument what is the fate of the departmental proceeding.

20. Be that as it may, we cannot ignore this fact that the workman worked in Lugma Branch for more than 240 days and the management has failed to establish that at that time there was any messenger though it is admitted that in every branch besides other staff one messenger-cum-Sweeper post is in existence.

21. It is also in the evidence of the management that before this person and after this person there was messenger-cum-Sweeper and they were confirmed subsequently. Now the question arises then what debarred the management to provide this man who worked for a long term in the Bank at a such below pay.

22. The letter addressed to the Branch Manager dated 15-9-1993 clearly goes to show that this workman exceeded his work for more than 240 days legally or illegally. Even if it is accepted for the time being that he was un-authorisedly appointed or engaged then he should be removed in due course of law and the management cannot take away the right which accrued to him by performing the job.

23. Therefore, from the various documents filed on record and the evidence of the witnesses examin-

ed by the management himself and non-production of the relevant document as called for such as attendance register roll vouchers etc. an adverse inference is drawn that they were withheld in order to conceal the truth.

24. In this case one point was raised by the management that from the deposit of the alleged concerned workman in the Savings Bank account it would go to show that a good amount was deposited by him in the Bank and if he was an employee of Rs. 3/- per day it is improbable to deposit such sum in the Bank and that leads to the fact that he was a part time worker and thereafter he used to perform other duties.

25. In reply to that an explanation has been given by the concerned workman that his uncle who was an employee of the Army used to send money and that was deposited.

26. I have seen the amount from the paper which is very meagre and there is no reason to disbelieve the explanation given by the workman.

27. If it is accepted for the sake of argument that he has to perform the job and other work and then it is not impossible that after office hours if any business was done by him and that may be prohibited in service rule but for the same he was not to be terminated and in that case his deposit of such amount is not improbable.

28. About the probability I am of the opinion that when there is need of the post of Messenger-cum-Sweeper and when there was no messenger-cum-Sweeper so long this man was attached to Lugma branch it accelerates the probability as well as truth of the case of the workman that he worked as Messenger-cum-Sweeper for more than 240 days which accrues a right to be regularised. It may be also observed that in view of the National Industrial Tribunal Award passed by the Ex-Chief Justice of Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh that the pay scales: wages and allowances and other service benefits etc. workers of the Gramin Bank/Rural Bank should be the same and relying upon the said Award passed on 30-4-1990 I find justification in the claim of the workman and I also held that abruptly the action of the management to terminate the service of Shri Phool Hassan was not legal and justified.

29. In this premises it may be incidentally referred that we cannot travel beyond the terms of reference where it indicates that Phool Hassan was in service and he was terminated and reference is for the determination whether that termination is legal and justified.

30. In view of my finding that it was not legal and justified rather being a workman as defined in the I. D. Act his termination comes to retrenchment under section 2(00) of the I. D. Act which is also in violation of Section 25-F of the I. D. Act. and as he completed requisite days of service in the management Bank at such a low pay both on legal ground and also on humanitarian ground the action of the management cannot be supported nor it can be held justified and thus my opinion and finding is fortified with the reasons and the facts and circumstances revealing in this case.



31. It is pertinent to mention here that admittedly when the concerned workman was a casual worker without knowing the vacancy position nobody should ask that he should be absorbed right now as because no Tribunal or Court should be blind for want of having any consideration of the situation, convenience and inconvenience of the parties, in that case I think that justice can be rendered if the management be asked to give job to the concerned workman in the capacity as he was with a direction to give wages and the said work as the permanent employee of that service gets and within certain period the management should be asked to regularise him as Sweeper-cum-messenger in any branch as it suits to the management bank.

32. In this premises it may be mentioned that no back wages can be given to the concerned workman as he was nothing but a casual worker.

33. So the reference is disposed off in the following manner.

It is held that the action of the management of Samastipur Gramin Bank in terminating the services of Shri Phool Hassan is not legal and justified. A direction is given to the management bank to reinstate him as a casual worker as Sweeper-cum-Messenger in whichever branch it may be and to pay the wages following the principles of equal pay for equal work within 2 months from the date of publication of this Award and also the management is directed to regularise him as a permanent staff in the said post of Sweeper-cum-messenger as per their suitability in any branch within 6 months from the date of publication of the Award and if no vacancy is available at present. But if any vacancy is available at present or within 6 months as pointed out he should be regularised. In default the workman will be at liberty to implement this award along with the claim of back wages from the stage when he was entitled to be regularised for remaining a permanent vacancy of the post of a same category in the management bank in any branch.

This is my Award.

D. K. NAYAK, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अगस्त, 1996

का. आ. 2599 :—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सरस्वत को-ऑपरेटिव बैंक लि. के प्रबन्ध-संयोजक के संबद्ध विभागों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मुम्बई नं. 2 के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13-8-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एन—12012/66/86—आई आर बी आई]  
के. बी. बी. उप्पा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th August, 1996

S.O. 2599.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the award  
2052 GI/96—10

of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Mumbai No. 2, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Saraswat Co-operative Bank Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 13-8-96.

[No. L-12012/66/86-IR(B-I)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

## ANNEXURE

### BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL NO. 2 MUMBAI

#### PRESENT :

Shri S. B. Panse, Presiding Officer.

Reference No. CGIT-2/35 of 1987

Employers in relation to the management of  
Saraswat Co-operative Bank Ltd

AND

Their Workmen.

#### APPEARANCES :

For the Employer—Shri K. M. Naik, Advocate.

For the Workman—In Person.

Mumbai, the 26th July, 1996

#### AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order No. L-12012/66/86-D.IV (A) dated 8-6-87 had referred to the following Industrial dispute for adjudication.

“Whether the action of the management of Saraswat Co-operative Bank Limited in terminating the services of Shri A. J. Rege w.e.f. 11-7-1984 is legal and justified? If not, what relief the workmen concerned is entitled?”

2 A. J. Rege the employee was appointed as a junior clerk and he joined the duties on 8-7-78. Initially he was at Dadar Branch, then transferred to Fort Branch. On 26-5-81 he was promoted as sub-accountant. On promotion he was transferred to Chembur Branch. From Chembur on his request he was transferred to Masjid Bunder branch

3. The employee contended that when he was at Masjid Bunder a complaint was sent against him dated 18-11-82. Making a false inquiry he was re-transferred to Masjid Bunder by an order dated 24-11-82. Then he made representations. He raised a dispute before the conciliation officer. It is ascertained that before the conciliation officer the management agreed to keep the transfer order in

abeyance till 7-5-83 i.e. till the LLM examination of the employee was over. In the mean time he was sent warnings on 6-12-92 and 9-12-92.

4. The employee pleaded that on 10-3-83 a charge sheet was issued to him contending that

- (a) wilful insubordination or disobedience of any lawful and reasonable order of the superiors; and
- (b) commission of any act subversive of discipline or good behaviour on the premises of the establishment. He replied to the said chargesheet on 15-3-83 and denied the charges. The worker asserted that an Ex-parte inquiry was conducted on 27-3-83. Then the matter was adjourned for further hearing. He pleaded that the domestic inquiry which was held against him was against the principles of Natural Justice. It is asserted that the place of inquiry was not as per the standing orders. It is submitted that inquiry was concluded and again it was restarted without any authority and there are many other things which can be said to be against the principles of Natural Justice.

5. The employee contended that after the conclusion of the inquiry on 28-12-83 the inquiry officer sent his report and ultimately an order of dismissal dated 11-6-84 was passed. He averred that this order is not legal and proper. It is submitted that the conclusion drawn by the inquiry officer are perverse. They are not reasonable. It is asserted that the inquiry officer was not a fit person to hold inquiry. It is submitted that under such circumstances the dismissal order is illegal. He prayed for reinstatement in service, with continuity alongwith full back wages. He prayed for consequent reliefs.

6. The management filed its submission (Exhibits-3) on 26-10-87, and the written statement (Exhibit-5) on 16-12-87. It is averred that the employee is not worker within the definition of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947. It is submitted that the domestic inquiry which was held against the workman was as per the principles of Natural Justice. It is contended that the inquiry officer had given his findings on logical conclusions and they are not perverse. It is asserted that the appointment of the inquiry officer is just and proper. It is submitted that the charges were duly proved and the disciplinary authority applied its mind and it awarded the proper punishment looking to the seriousness of the charges. It is prayed that the reference may be answered accordingly.

7. My Learned Predecessors framed issues at Exhibit-7. The issues No. 1 and 3-A are heard as preliminary issues. The issues and my findings there on are as follows :

#### ISSUES

#### FINDINGS

- 1 Whether the workman proves that the inquiry is fair held against him was not held properly, fairly & at the rules of Natural Justice were not followed and that he was not given a reasonable and proper opportunity to defend himself ?

- 3A. Whether the employee Rege was a workman within the meaning of the I. D. Act ?

#### REASONS

8. To bolster up the case Anil Jivaji Rege (Exhibit-12) the employee examined himself and relied upon the documents on the record. As against that Vinayak Manohar Samant (Exhibit 14) Chief Manager of the Bank and Prabhakar Vishnu Gokhale (Exhibit-17) the inquiry officer lead evidence on behalf of the management. They also relied on the documents which are produced on the record.

9. Anil Rege (Exhibit-8) challenged the domestic inquiry against the Principles of Natural Justice, on many grounds. I will take those grounds one by one.

#### (I) EX-PARTE INQUIRY

It is not in dispute that Gokhale was appointed as inquiry officer by letter dated 10-3-83 (Exhibit-4/10). He started the inquiry on 27-3-83. From the proceedings on that days inquiry (Exhibit-4/11) it reveals that even though the inquiry was started at 10.30 a.m. initially Rege was not present. But it appears that at about 11.00 a.m. he attended the inquiry and handed over one letter requesting him to allow Shri A. P.ulkarni the committee member of his union to defend his case. Then the matter was adjourned to the next dated i.e. 7-5-83. These inquiry proceedings are signed by Rege on 27-4-82. It is admitted position that till the last date of the inquiry Rege was attending the inquiry alongwith his representatives. Therefore in strict sense it cannot be said that the inquiry was started ex-parte. No prejudice is cause to the employee on the basis of the said days inquiry.

**(II) PLACE OF INQUIRY**

It is argued on behalf of the employee that the place of inquiry was not on the working place i.e. Masjid Bunder Branch of the employer where the employee was working. But the inquiry was conducted on the Central Administrative office of the employer Bank. It is submitted on behalf of the employee that there was sufficient place at Masjid Bunder Branch for the purpose of holding the inquiry. It is rightly argued on behalf of the management that there is no prohibition for getting the inquiry done from particular place. What is to be seen is whether the employee gets an opportunity to attend the same. Here in this case admittedly Rege attended the inquiry. He was paid travelling expenses for attending it. In *Bibhuti Bhusan Paul Vs. State of West Bengal 1969 (I) LLJ 300*, case the place of inquiry was changed, when the inquiry was in progress. While deciding the matter Their Lordships observed that when the venue was informed to the delinquent in advance and when the sufficient opportunity was given to the employee to attend the place then no prejudice is caused. Relying on the ratio given in this authority it can be seen that the worker was not put to any difficulty by holding the inquiry at the Central Administrative Office.

**(III) Record and Documents of Inquiry.**—It is alleged that the record and the documents of the inquiry were in the custody of the management and there by giving a chance of fabricating and manipulating the same in favour of the employer. Even though this allegation is made there is no record to show that there was a fabrication or change in the record. It can be further seen that looking to the charge which is alleged against the employee the case is a very simple and there cannot be anything like fabricating any documents.

**(IV) Refusal to Record the Submissions.**—It is tried to submit that the submissions made by the employee were not recorded. Looking to the inquiry proceedings I do not find merit in the same. The inquiry officer affirmed that full opportunity was given to the employee and his defence counsel. This position is not disputed by the employee also. Therefore it has no merit.

**(V) Return of Transfer Memo to the Employer.**—It is alleged that the misconduct is

based on the transfer memo No. 5163 of 1982. The said documents was not admitted by the inquiry officer and was returned back to the employer. According to the employee it caused prejudice. By returning that transfer memo it cannot be said that any prejudice is caused. That might be a vital point for coming to a particular conclusion by the inquiry officer. But so far as the Principles of Natural Justice are concerned I do not find his act amounts to doing an act against the principles of Natural Justice.

**(VI) No opportunity to Summon the Witnesses.**—Rege nowhere affirmed that he was denied with the opportunity to summon his witnesses. There is no record to that effect. Therefore the contention of this effect in the statement of claim he is without any merits.

**(VII) Reopening of the Inquiry.**—Rege affirmed that after closing the inquiry the inquiry officer reopened the inquiry without instructions from the management. Gokhale admits that the inquiry was concluded on 28-12-83 and 11-1-84. It appears from the inquiry proceedings that on 28-12-83 the employee signed a proceedings for having received all the documents till then and they were asked to submit written arguments within 15 days from that date. Rege was asked to send a copy of his arguments to the management. In other words it was agreed in the inquiry that the written arguments should be submitted and the employee will do so within 15 days from that date.

10. From the inquiry proceedings dated 11-1-84 it clearly speaks that after the conclusion of the inquiry on that date the inquiry officer thought it fit to hear the oral arguments of Rege. Therefore, on the very date i.e. 28-12-83 he addressed a letter to Rege to submit his arguments before him on 11-1-84. In the said letter it is informed to him that if he remained absent for not submitting the arguments it will be presumed that he does not want to submit anything. In respect of making oral submissions a letter addressed by Rege was handed over to him by Rane. No submission was made by the bank side on that day and then on that day the inquiry officer concluded the inquiry. After perusal of these days proceedings it cannot be said that the inquiry was reopened. No doubt the word like closing the inquiry is on 28-12-83, but still there is a mention that the arguments are to be received. That itself suggests that it was not concluded. The change from accepting written arguments to oral arguments does not amount to opening of the inquiry. I do not think that there is

a need for getting any sanction from the disciplinary authority for doing so. It can be further seen that no prejudice was caused to the employee by doing so.

(IX) General.—In the statement of claim there are general allegations which are commonly taken for holding a domestic inquiry is not proper. But from the testimony of Rege it does not reveal that there was any fault in the domestic inquiry. On the contrary sufficient opportunity was given to the employee to cross-examine the witnesses, to lead the evidence if he chooses, to see the documents on the record. Gokhale affirmed that the procedure for the domestic inquiry was explained to the employee and his representative. I may mention it here the employee is a scholar. He was completing the L.L.M. at the relevant time. He was represented by able advocate A. P. Kulkarni. All these facts clearly suggests that there was not a slightest possibility to the employee or his representative being mis guided. There is no record to show that the submission made by them were not accepted. If really that would have been the position they would have approached to the higher authorities in writing but that is not done. For all these reasons it has to be said that the domestic inquiry which was held against the workman was as per the principles of natural justice.

11. Not it has to be seen whether the employee is a worker as contemplated under section 2(S) of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947. It is not necessary to give any detailed definition here. But it can be said that the employee being employed in the supervisory capacity draws wages exceeding Rs. 1,600 per month, and function mainly of a managerial nature then he is not a worker.

12. Rege admits that at the relevant time he was drawing more than Rs. 2,000/- per month. But admittedly only drawing more amount than Rs. 1,600/- per month is not sufficient to take out the employee from the definition of the worker.

13. Rege was admittedly working as a sub accountant at the relevant time. The clerks were junior to him. He accepts that four to five clerks were working under him. He affirmed that their work was checked by him. He was correcting their mistakes and reporting to the bank manager. He admits that it was in the discretion of the bank manager to consult him. He used to report regarding unsatisfactory work of the clerk working under him. He used to report to the manager regarding the absence of the clerk and demanding some other staff.

14. Rege in his cross-examination admits that he was discharging duties as a sub-accountant as men-

tioned in clause 12,4 and some of the duties out of clause 6, para : 5 of the written statement. On the other hand Vinayak Samant (Exhibit-14) the Chief Manager of the bank affirmed the Rege was discharging all the supervisory/administrative functions set out in the written statements. His capacity as a sub-accountant was pre-dominantly supervising the work of clerks working under him and also discharging administrative functions.

15. In para-5 of the written statement the duties which were carried out by Rege are narrated. They are as follows :

1. Cash Department : Checking of cash and other work concerned with this department keeping of cash keys (safe).
2. Bills for Collection : Checking and follow up (including O.B.C. and I.B.C. custody Post parcels etc).
3. Clearing Department : The checking of vouchers and signing them and the work connected thereafter i.e. the final clearing outward with full control over the cheque rate, unpaid etc. Acceptance of all types of new accounts. Control on cheque books and loose leaves. Checking of all types of ledger (including overdraft) checking of products and interest and other terms Deposits. ledger posting, carry-over submission. Instruction of stop payment etc. Maintenance of loose leaves and cheque books.
4. Fixed Deposits : All checking of certificates receipts, registers, ledgers interest etc
5. Loan and Bill's Discounting : (1) Checking of Accounts statement, Ledger Book.  
(2) Checking products and interest including overdraft ledgers.  
(3) Checking market values of the securities and renewals in case of secured advances.  
(4) Checking R.B.I. statement and other information to be given to Industrial Call.
6. General : (1) Checking of all type of ledger posting.  
(2) Correspondence as routine.  
(3) Supervisions of balancing.  
(4) Checking of bills discounting under the instruction of Officer and custody of bills discounted.  
(5) Checking of details of loan application forms including market values drawing limits etc. and place it before the Accountant/Agent for final approval.  
(6) Checking the postage register and Inward register.  
(7) Checking of vouchers made from Branches advices, statements of accounts interest, commissions and discount calculation.

- (8) Checking of the R.B.I. Returns.
- (9) Checking of day-book General ledger, trial balance etc.
- (10) Checking of supplementary from vouchers, and summary from supplementaries.
- (11) Ledger posting checking for, saving, special saving and fixed deposit and other deposits. This will include also the checking of product and interest.
- (12) Checking of bonus registers, overtime registers, salary books, mandays statements, P.F. ledgers (posting as well as interest application) Leave Registers, Gratuity Statement, Liability Registers, Share Registers, Dividend Registers, Income Tax of staff.
- (13) Inspection of units with credit facilities upto Rs. 50,000/- only. While on inspection duty, such sub-accountants should not be allotted any work at the Branch. Inspection duty shall be allotted only if there is sufficient number of Sub-Accountants.
- (14) Checking of Charges book (P. & L.) and Half yearly P & L statement and yearly P & L statement and Balance Sheet.
- (15) To do surprise balancing by self and to check balance books of Clerical staff.
- (16) Attending to Government Auditors, Internal Auditors.
- (17) Maintenance of all types of registers (as per manual of instructions) including Account open and close register, minors Accountant register, Death claim register and its Documentation, payment of deposit before Maturity, register maintenance of due date diaries, co-operative institutions Accounts balance book, daily overdraft balance book.
- (18) Issue an checking of payslips, demand drafts (including foreign drafts) checking of their registers and all over types of miscellaneous liabilities registers.
- (19) Documentations of all types of advances and their custody.
- (20) Maintenance of Dead stock register, old record register, Stationary register, transfer scroll and custody of vouchers.
- (21) Any other work as settled between the union and the Management.

16. The word chequer connotes to control or restrain, to hold within bounds, to verify query or examine the worker of another. This word is used with reference to control or supervision. Rege was admittedly checking the work of the clerks working under him. The nature of the job was of a supervisor.

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17. In *S. K. Maini Vs. Carona Sahu Co. Ltd. & Ors.*, 1994 II CLR 359 Their Lordships observed "whether or not an employee is a workman under section 2(S) of the Industrial Disputes Act is required to be determined with reference to his principal nature of duties and functions. Such question is required to be determined with reference to the facts and circumstances of the case and material on the record. It is not possible to lay down any straight jacket formula which can decide the dispute as to the real nature of the duties and functions being performed by the employee. The designation of the employee is not of much importance and what is important is the nature of the duties being performed by the employees.

18. In *All India Reserve Bank Employees Association of Another Vs. Reserve Bank of India* 1965 (II) LLJ 175 it is observed by their Lordships that considering the nature of the work the duties performed by the Class-II employees of the R.B.I. in the instant case which inter-alia included the work of distribution of work, detecting faults, reporting for penalty, making arrangements for filling vacancies clearly takes out the employees outside the ambit of workmen and they are in the supervisory category. The management and the employees both relied on this authority. But for the reasons stated above the action given in this authority is applicable to the case submitted by the management.

19. Mr. Rege the employee placed reliance on *Burma Shell Oil Storage and distribution Company Vs. Burma Shell management*, 1970 II LLJ, 590. It is observed in that authority that when work is done by the employees his main work has to be seen even though he may be incidentally doing other type of work. On the basis of this authority it is tried to suggest that even though Rege had some supervisory work on some counts that does not mean that he is outside the scope of the worker. I am not inclined to accept this. From the testimony of Rege it is very clear that he is not covered by the definition of worker.

20. Vinayak Samant (Exhibit-14) had produced different Annexures when he lead evidence. It is not disputed by Rege that he was passing the cheques which were submitted in the bank. On his orders the payments were made. From the documents which are produced by the witnesses namely the extracts from the supplementary books it reveals that somebody i.e. it must be from the clerks who prepared and Rege checked it. This is a regular feature of his work. This regular feature of checking clearly suggests that he is above the clerks and his usual work was of a supervisory and not regular work of clerks.

21. Samant affirmed that at the relevant time in managerial cadres there were sub-accountants Accounts Officer, Manager, Senior Manager, Asstt. General Manager, General Manager and Secretary. He affirmed that the post of sub-accountant falls in the supervisory cadre. From his cross-examination nothing has come on the record to suggest that the predominant nature of the work of Rege was not of supervisory nature.

22. It is tried to suggest that Rege filed an application under section 33 C (2) in the Labour Court No. 1 for getting monetary reliefs. In that application it was never contended that Rege was not a

workman. It is also not in dispute that before the Assistant Labour Commissioner there was no contention that Rege is not a worker. Therefore it is tried to argue that now this contention cannot be raised. I do not find any merit in it. It rightly argued on behalf of the bank that this contention being of a law it can be taken at any time. It can be further seen that in the written statement such a contention is taken by the bank. Samant had affirmed that Rege was sanctioning overtime to the worker and he was in the middle management. In the result I record my findings on the issues accordingly. After coming to the conclusion that the employee namely Rege is not a worker the Tribunal loses the Jurisdiction to answer the reference as there is no Industrial Dispute contemplated under the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947. In the result I pass the following order :

### ORDER

The reference is disposed off for want of Jurisdiction.

S. B. PANSE, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अगस्त, 1996

का. प्र. 2600—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1917 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार, दक्षिण रेलवे के प्रबन्धन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में लेबर कोर्ट—इर्नाकुलम के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13-8-96 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.—41011/2/92-आई आर बी आई]  
के. बी. बी. उष्णी, डैस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 14th August, 1996

S.O. 2600.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Labour Court, Ernakulam as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Southern Rly. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 13-8-96.

[No L-41011/2/92-IR-BI]  
K. V. B. UNNI, Desk Officer

### ANNEXURE

### IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT LABOUR COURT, ERNAKULAM

(Labour Court, Ernakulam)

(Monday, the 17th day of the June, 1996)

### PRESENT :

Shri Varghese T. Abraham, B.A., LL.M.,  
Presiding Officer.

Industrial Dispute No. 3 of 1993 (C)

### BETWEEN :

1. The Executive Engineer (Construction), Southern Railway, Podanur, Tamil Nadu-681 023.
- (2) The Senior Divisional Personnel Officer, Southern Railway, Palghat. (No. 2 is impleaded as per Order in M. P. 281/93 dated : 13-10-1993)

### AND

The Divisional Secretary, Railway Labour Union (Madras), Palghat Divisional Committee, Palghat-678 002. (2) Karthiayani, Venakkara, Puthupariyaram, Palakkad. (3) Janaki, Kundumpalli House, Kinavalloor, Palakkad. (4) Umaiba, Kakko House, Parali. (5) K. K. Nakkunny, Puthenpura, Parali. (6) K. Lakshmi, Nadavathara House, Parali. (7) Kaunalya, Vengalathozhiyil, Melappuram. (8) Thankamma, Andimadam, Kadukunnu. (9) Lakshmi, Andimadam, Kadukkankunnu. (10) P. Prema, Kuannathupuram, Muthikulangara. (11) N. Lakshmi, Noppathikoden House, Parali. (12) P. N. Nabecca, Parakkal, Vallikode. (13) Khatheeraja, Parakkal, Puthupariyaram. (14) Aysha, Parakkal, Pudupariyaram. (15) K. Ramani, Keeshvathu House, Mannannur. (16) N. Valsala, Nasareth House, Velliyadu. (17) N. Indira, Nasareth House, Velliyadu. (18) Prema M., Mangattuchalil, Velliyadu. (19) K. Rukmini, Karottil House, Mannannur. (20) K. Vijayalakshmi, Mavuniyathil, Velliyadu. (21) C. Padmini, Cholayil House, Mannannur. (22) K. Santhakumari, Kavuniyattil, Mannannur. (23) K. P. Karthiayani, Kodhathilpadi, Mannannur. (24) T. Janamma, Thanikkal House, Velliyadu. (25) V. Nanikutty, Vadakethara House, Mannannur. (26) P. Yesoda, Pulavashithodi House, Mannannur. (27) M. Saraswathy, Muthalaparambil, Mannannur. (28) K. Janaki, Thottathil House, Velliyadu. (29) K. Kamalam, Nazerath House, Mannannur. (30) K. Sulochana, C/o. Gl. Secretary, Southern Railway Labour Union, Edappally. (31) K. C. Valsala, (32) K. K. Prema, (33) Valsala and (34) Kamalam, C/o. General Secretary, Southern Railway Labour Union, Edappally. (Nos. 2 to 29 were impleaded as per order in M. P. No. 166/93 dated 14-6-93. Nos. 30 to 34 were impleaded as per order in M. P. 280/93 dated 13-10-1993).

### Representations :

Sri. P.M.M. Najeeb Khan,  
Advocate, United Law Chambers,  
S.R.M. Road, Kochi-18. ... For Managements.  
M/s. M. Ramachandran &  
A. Jayasankar, Advocates,

Kochi-17. ... For Workers Nos. 2 to 34

### AWARD

The Government of India as per order No. L-41011/2/92/IR(TU) dated 18-1-1993 referred the following industrial dispute for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the Executive Engineer (Construction), Southern Railway, Podanur in terminating the services of S/Smt. Chandrika and 47 others (list enclosed) on 2-7-1984 and 17-8-1984 is legal and justifi-

fied ? If not, to what relief the work-women are entitled ?”

1. Chandrika, 2. Valsala C. K., 3. Valsala, 4. Sreedevi, 5. Karthiyani, 6. Sundari, 7. K. Sulochana, 8. Janaki, 9. K. C. Valsala, 10. Umailba, 11. K. K. Navanni, 13. Sulra P., 14. K. Lakshmi, 15. Noor-jahan, 16. K. Sulochana, 17. Kausalya, 18. K. Karthiyani, 19. K. Kamalam, 20. Thankamma, 21. Lakshmi, 22. P. Prema, 23. N. Lakshmi, 24. Sukumari, 25. P. N. Nabeesa, 26. Khadeeja, 27. Aysha, 28. Kamalam, 29. Ammini, 30. Sukumari, 31. C. R. Lalitha, 32. K. Ramani, 33. N. Valsala, 34. N. Indira, 35. M. Prema, 36. K. Rukmini, 37. K. Vijayalakshmi, 38. C. Padmini, 39. K. Santhakumari, 40. V. Ambujakshi, 41. K. P. Karthiyani, 42. J. Janamma, 43. V. Nanikutty, 44. A. Kumari, 45. P. Yesoda, 46. M. Saraswathy, 47. M. Devayani and 48. K. Jinaki.

2. The union which raised the dispute had become defunct. Therefore 28 more workers got themselves impleaded as per order in M. P. No. 155/93 dated 14-6-93. 5 others were impleaded as per order in M. P. 280/93 dated 13-10-93. Two separate claim statements were filed on 18-8-93 and 13-10-93. Originally the Executive Engineer alone was there in the party array. The Senior Divisional Personnel Officer, Southern Railway, Palakkad (D.P.O.) was later impleaded as per order in M. P. 281/93 dated 13-10-93. The Executive Engineer alone filed written statement at present. There are 33 contesting workers, out of them 15 workers namely (3) Valsala, (5) Karthiyani, (8) Janaki, (9) C. Valsala, (10) Umaiba, (11) K. K. Prema, (12) K. K. Navanni, (14) K. Lakshmi, (16) Sulochana, (17) Kausalya, (19) Kamalam, (20) Thankamma, (21) Lakshmi, (22) P. Prema & (2) N. Lakshmi had worked for more than 300 days during the period from September 1983 to August, 1984. Their services were terminated on 17-8-84 without any notice or compensation as stated in section 25F of the I.D. Act. The service particulars of the workers are given in para six (page 2) of the claim statement filed by worker Nos. 5, 8, 10 etc. It is alleged that workers Nos. 5 to 27 were working under the P.W.I. Palakkad, 28 was under I.O.W. Shornur and the rest were under the P.W.I. Shornur. The grievance of the workmen is that the management has not prepared any seniority list and the service of these workers were terminated while retaining their juniors in service. It is further alleged that the management is adopting a step motherly attitude towards the female khalasies in respect of the remuneration and the retrenchment, according to them, is illegal as it is violative of the mandatory provisions of section 25F of the 10 Act.

3. The service particulars of the worker Nos. 3, 9, 11, 16 and 19 are given in para 6 of the claim statement filed by them. They reiterate that the retrenchment is illegal and abinitio void.

4. The management has filed counter. Termination of service of the workmen No. 1 to 26 with effect from 17-8-84 and that of 27 to 52 on 2-7-84 is admitted. Only light work is given to the women extra

labourers. The management accept the liability to pay them the retrenchment compensation and notice of termination. Hence arrangement was made for the payment of notice of pay and of compensation to these workers who worked for 240 days within the period of 12 months preceding the date of retrenchment. 26 petitioners have completed more than 240 days, and they are eligible for retrenchment compensation. The list of 26 workers is appended to the counter. The office has prepared retrenchment compensation bill and sent them to associate accounts for issuing necessary cheques to these 26 workers. The eligible workers were requested to attend the office of the Executive Engineer, Construction work, Southern Railway, Podanur and collect the cheque on or before 20-4-93 with original extra labour card issued from the office. In response to that letter the workers Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 6 received the cheque. The other 22 petitioners did not turn up to receive the cheque. The management is ready to make arrangements for the payment of notice of termination and retrenched compensation. The actually days of work done by the workers is separately enclosed.

5. The workers filed the rejoinder reiterating the averments in the claim. It is further alleged that no seniority list was prepared or published during 1984 and the principle, “last come first go”, was never followed by the management. So according to them there is violation of section 25F and 25B of the I.D. Act. The offer of retrenchment compensation and notice pay to the 26 employees is highly beaten and hence illegal. Belated offer will no way legalise the illegal termination. The management did not offer anything to the other workers who had attained temporary status. They are also entitled to 15 days notice as per statutory provision. Their termination is also illegal and void. So they prayed for reinstatement with backwages.

6. On behalf of the workmen WWs. 1 to 3 are examined and Exts. W1 to W13 were marked.

7. Heard both sides.

8. The points which emerge for consideration are :

(i) Whether the termination of service of the workers is illegal ?

(ii) To what reliefs are the workers entitled to get ?

9. Points 1 and 2.—WW1 is one of the employees. She was working as a khalasy under the permanent way Inspector of Palakkad Region. Her case is that services of 18 others was terminated on 17-8-84. W1 is copy of the complaint dt. 15-5-85. In cross examination she says that service of these workers was obtained specific purpose. It is also elicited from her that extra labour is sought only when specific purpose arises and when the purpose is over extra labour force is removed. She has also stated that those who joined the service junior to the workers alone were retrenched. WW2 is a similar female khalasy. She has also spoken in the lines narrated by WW1. WW3 is the secretary of the union according to him the service of workers was obtained for doubling of Railway line and that they were working in open line. According to him 15 workers had completed 240 days of completed work and the rest of the



workers had completed more than 120 days up to 197 days. She would further swear that the nature of work of male and female khalasi is same. As per Ws 5 to 7 the workers got favourable verdict under Equal Remuneration Act and that payments were effected by the management. He deposed that service of worker Nos. 1 to 23 was terminated with effect from 17-8-84 and that of remaining workers was terminated on 2-8-84. The termination of service, according to WW3, is without notice or notice pay and compensation. Exts. W8 to W11 documents will show that the workers have been agitating the matter before the Railway Authorities and before the labour office. He testified that the management is in possession of L.T.I. (Left Thumb Impression) register muster sheets and service cards. Some of the employees raised industrial dispute and it culminated in Ext. W12 award, which got final approval in Ext. W13, writ appeal. As against the evidence of the workers the evidence of management consists of the oral evidence of MWJ who is a clerk attached to construction wing of the management. According to him the workers were extra labourers for the period from 14-9-83 to 17-8-84 and that they were engaged only on own request through Inspector of works and permanent Way Inspector. His version is that it is for the sporadic or particular purpose that they were engaged. The purpose, according to him, was linking of track as assistants of male khalasis. They were given light work. They were engaged in open line of the construction wing. He reiterates that when the purpose was over the service of workers was automatically terminated. It is also deposed by him that before the retrenchment category wise seniority list was published in notice board and the principle of last come first go strictly was complied with. Those who completed 240 days were given compensation. Out of them only four employees accepted the compensation and the remaining 22 women khalasis did not accept the cheque and it was returned. He admits that Et. W4 series are casual labour cards. It is admitted by him that L.T.I. register is kept in the Office. According to him casual labourers have no attendance register. L.T.I. register, if produced, would have thrown much light with regard to the service particulars of the workers. He admits that the present dispute is with respect to the 48 workers. Names of only 26 persons are mentioned in annexure I of written statement and it is silent about other workers. He denied the defence suggestion that other workers have completed 120 days. He has admitted that he cannot substantiate that other workers have not completed 120 days. It is also admitted by him that as far as other workers are concerned the Railway Authorities have not offered notice or notice pay with compensation. Ext. W3 is the notice dt. 10-3-93 offering compensation to 26 workers. He pleads ignorance as to whether any complaint was lodged before the permanent negotiating authority. Thus it can be seen that the management admits that 26 workers were retrenched and that the present dispute is with respect to 48 workers. With regard to the remaining workers no whisper is made in annexure I of the written statement. The management is in possession of best

document that is, L.T.I. register. There is no difficulty for the management in producing that document. Non production of that material document will persuade me to hold that the management has deliberately suppressed it and therefore the court has to accept the case of other workers with regard to the length of service shown by them.

10. The fact that the service of the workers was terminated with effect from the days stated above is not in dispute; on the other hand it is an admitted fact.

11. Ext. W4 series are the wage cards issued to the workers. These wage cards will show that some of the workers had completed more than 240 days and others had completed more than 120 days.

12. Yet another contention that has been put forward by the management at the time of argument is that these workers were engaged for specific work and on the completion of the same their services were terminated. Such a contention has no legs to stand on since section 2(a)(b) had come into effect only on 18-8-84 and the termination was effected on 17-8-84. When that contention is side lined in the light of the above view the question to be considered is whether notice and compensation are mandatory on the date of termination. It is well settled legal principle under Industrial Law that retrenchment compensation has to be offered along with notice at the time of termination of service itself. In other words payment of compensation is a condition precedent for valid retrenchment. A delayed or belated offer is not a valid offer and retrenchment without payment of compensation cannot be legalised by a subsequent offer. So the contention of the management that it had offered compensation subsequently and all the workers except worker No. 4 had returned the cheque without acceptance cannot stand good in law. The four workers who accepted the cheques are No. (1) Chandrika (2) C.K. Valsala (4) Sreedevi (6) Sundary. At present they are not contesting and it can be seen that the none of the contesting workers had accepted compensation. Ext. W3 is the notice dt. 10-3-93. W3 is an offer for compensation for retrenched employees totalling 26. Out of them the above four workers alone had accepted the cheque and none of the contesting workers has accepted the cheque. Moreover Ext. W3 is dt. 10-3-93 and that too long after the date of termination of service. A belated notice and payment of cheque will not salvage the management from the attack of illegality or retrenchment canvassed by the workers.

13. A reading of rule 2501 (b) (i) and (iii) and the note appended to the rule which is extracted in Robert D'Souza v. Executive Engineer, Southern Railway 1982 (1) LLJ 330 will clearly indicate that the underlying intention of the provision is that a casual labourer who has rendered six months' continuous service would be placed in the category of temporary Railway servant unless he is employed on work charged project. The service of such employees cannot be terminated without 14 days notice and payment of compensation. It was held in that case termination of service of such employees who completed 120 days without 14 days notice is void and



in operative. In the case on hand as far as the contesting workers are concerned, most of the workers completed more than 240 days and others are completed more than 120 days. Therefore the termination of service of those contesting workers without notice and payment of compensation as required by section 25F of the I.D. Act is illegal, void and inoperative. On identical facts termination of service of workers by the Railways was declared illegal by the Industrial Tribunal, Alappuzha as per Ext. W12 award which is confirmed in Ext. W13 writ appeal.

14. The next and the last contention of the management is that the claim now made is stale. Such a contention is not raised in the written statement. No kind of evidence and no argument can be built upon a fact which is not pleaded. The evidence of WW3, the union secretary will show that the workers were given assurance that they will be re-employed, but there was no re-engagement and hence complaint was submitted as W8 before the Assistant Labour Commissioner. He has proved Ext. W9 which is the reply of the management. Ext. W10 is a letter addressed to A.L.C. As per Ext. W10 complaint was given as W11 before the Permanent Negotiable Machinery. There is no effective cross examination with respect to these facts elicited from WW3. Apart from this, contesting workers cannot be blamed for belated reference made by the Government. It can be seen from Ext. W1 dt. 15-5-85, W2 dt. 8-8-85, W9 dt. 27-6-85 and W10 and W11 dt. 17-2-86 and 12-5-86 respectively that the contesting workers have been agitating claim from the start. The blame worthy conduct of the Government in not making a reference at an early stage shall not be a ground to reject the stand taken by the workers. Labour Courts and Industrial Tribunals are expected to administer social justice. If the argument of the management is considered, it will be travesty of social justice for which the ID Act is enacted and the Labour Courts and Tribunals are established. To sum up the upshot of the above discussion is to hold that the termination of service of the workers who are contesting in this case is violative of section 25F of the ID Act and hence it is illegal. As the termination of service is illegal they are entitled to be reinstated. But taking to account the pros and cons along with the facts and circumstances of the case, interest of justice will be met if the workers are directed to be reinstated with full backwages.

In the result, the management, Southern Railway is directed to reinstate the following contesting 33 workers along with full back wages. For the purpose of calculation of back wages the total earning they had during the last 12 months immediately before the termination will be the wages for one year. Till these contesting workers are validly terminated either in terms of the Industrial Dispute Act or in accordance with the Railway Establishment Manual, they are deemed to continue in service.

#### Names of contesting workers

1. Karthiayani
2. Janaki
3. Umaiba
4. K. K. Nakunny
5. K. Lakshmi

6. Kausalya
7. Thankamma
8. Lakshmi
9. P. Prema
10. N. Lakshmi
11. P. N. Nabeesa
12. Kadhceja
13. Aysha
14. K. Ramani
15. N. Valsala
16. N. Indira
17. Prema. M.
18. K. Rukmini
19. K. Vijayalakshmi
20. C. Padmini
21. K. Santhakumari
22. K. P. Karthiyani
23. T. Janamma
24. V. Nanikutty
25. P. Yesoda
26. M. Saraswathy
27. K. Janaki
28. K. Kamalam
29. K. Sulochana
30. K. C. Valsala
31. K. K. Prema
32. Valsala
33. Kamalam,

Ernakulam,  
17-6-1996.

VARGHESE T. ABRAHAM, Pr

#### APPENDIX

Witness examined on the side of Mar

MW1. Sri Guru Raju.

Witnesses examined on the side of Workers :

WW1 Smt. N. Lakshmi

WW2 Smt. Santhakumari

WW3 Sri K. P. Antony.

Exhibits marked on the side of Workers :

Ext. W1 Copy of a petition dated 15-5-84 from workers to Asst. Labour Commissioner (Central).

Ext. W2 Copy of a letter dated 8-8-85 from Asst. Labour Commissioner to workers addressed to one Chandrika.

Ext. W3 Photo copy of a order dated 10-3-93 from Management sanctioning retrenchment compensation etc. towards the workers.

Ext. W4 (series) Photo copies of Service records for different periods.

Ext. W5 Copy of decision of the Asst. Labour Commissioner (Central) dated 28-3-84.

Ext. W6 Copy of decision of Asst. Labour Commissioner (Central) dated 29-1-85.

Ext. W7 Copy of decision of Asst. Labour Commissioner (Central) dated 18-12-87.

- Ext. W8 Copy of letter dated 3-8-85 from the union to Asst. Labour Commissioner (Central), Ernakulam.
- Ext. W9 Copy of a reply letter dated 27-6-85 from the management to Asst. Labour Commissioner (Central), Ernakulam.
- Ext. W10 Copy of a letter dated 17-2-86 from Asst. Labour Commissioner (Central) to the Union.
- Ext. W11 Copy of a letter dated 8-7-86 from the union to the Management.
- Ext. W11(a) Postal receipt issued by Postal Authority for sending registered articles.
- Ext. W12 Photo copy of a award dated 19-1-91 in I. D. 140/89 of the Industrial Tribunal, Alleppey.
- Ext. W13 Photo copy of judgement dated 30-1-92 in W.A. 93/92 of the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala.

नई दिल्ली, 21 अगस्त, 1996

का.आ. 2601.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि लोकहित में ऐसा अपेक्षित है कि कोयल उद्योग को जिसे औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की प्रथम अनुसूची के मद 4 में निर्दिष्ट किया गया है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवां घोषित किया जाना चाहिए,

अतः, अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (b) के उपखंड (6) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए तत्काल प्रभाव से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[संख्या एस-11017/13/81-आई आर(पी एल)]

एच.सी. गुप्ता, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st August, 1996

S.O. 2601.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the public interest requires that the Coal Industry which is covered by item 4 of the First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), should be declared to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of Section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares with immediate effect the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months.

[No. S-11017/13/81-J.R.(PL)]

H. C. GUPTA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 22 अगस्त, 1996

का. आ. 2602.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 91 क के साथ पठित धारा 88 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम प्रवर्तन से केन्द्रीय सरकारी कर्मचारी उपभोक्ता सहकारी समिति (केन्द्रीय भण्डार) नई दिल्ली में निम्न कर्मचारियों को 2-10-1988 से 31-3-1996 सहित उस अवधि तक के लिए छूट प्रदान करती है।

2. पूर्वोक्त छूट की शर्तें निम्नलिखित हैं, अर्थात्—

(1) पूर्वोक्त कारखाना, जिसमें कर्मचारी नियोजित है, एक रजिस्टर रखेगा, जिसमें छूट प्राप्त कर्मचारियों के नाम और पदविधान दिनांक ज्ञात हों—

(2) इस छूट के तहत हुए भी, कर्मचारी उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन ऐसी प्रसुविधाय प्राप्त करते रहेंगे, जिसको पाने के लिए वे इन अधिसूचना द्वारा दी गई छूट के प्रदत्त होने की तारीख से पूर्व संश्लेष अभिदायों के आधार पर हकदार हो जाते,

(3) छूट प्राप्त अवधि के लिए यदि कोई अभिदाय पहले ही मिले जा चुके हों तो वे वापस नहीं लिए जाएंगे;

(4) उक्त कारखाना का नियोजन, उस अवधि का बावत जिसके दौरान उक्त कारखाने पर उक्त अधिनियम प्रवर्तमान था (जिसे धराते इसके पश्चात् "उक्त अवधि" कहा गया है), ऐसी विवरणियां ऐसे प्रारूप में और ऐसी विशिष्टियों सहित देगा जो कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 के अधीन उसे उक्त अवधि की बाबत देती थी;

(5) निगम द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 45 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन नियुक्त किया गया कोई निरीक्षक, या निगम का इस विमता प्राधिकृत कोई अन्य पदवारी—

(1) धारा 44 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, उक्त अवधि की काल दो गई किसी विवरणी की विशिष्टियों को सत्यापित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ;

(2) यह अभिनिश्चित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित रजिस्टर और अभिलेख उक्त अवधि के लिए रखे गये थे या नहीं; या

(3) यह अभिनिष्ठित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि कर्मचारी, नियोजक द्वारा दिये गये उस फायदों को, जिसके प्रतिफल स्वरूप इन अधिवृत्तना के अधीन छूट दी जा रही है, नगद और वस्तु रूप में पाने का हकदार बना हुआ है या नहीं या

(4) यह अभिनिष्ठित करने के प्रयोजनार्थ कि उस अवधि के दौरान, जब उक्त कारखाने के संबंध में अधिनियम के उपबन्ध प्रवृत्त थे, ऐसे किसी उपबन्धों का अनुपालन किया गया था या नहीं,

भुलक्षी प्रभाव देने से किसी भी व्यक्ति के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा।

New Delhi, the 22nd August, 1996

S.O. 2602.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 88 read with Section 91-A of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby exempts the regular employees of the Central Government Employees Consumer Co-operative Society Ltd. (Kendriya Bhandar), New Delhi, from the operation of the said Act for the period from 2nd October, 1988 and upto and inclusive of 31st March, 1996.

निम्नलिखित कार्य करने के लिए भगवत होगा :—

(क) प्रधान या अव्यवहित नियोजक से सलाह करने कि वह ऐसी जानकारी दे जिसे उपरोक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी आवश्यक समझता है :—

(ख) ऐसे प्रधान या अव्यवहित नियोजक के अभि-  
भोगात्री किसी कारखाने स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिवार में किसी भी उचित समय पर प्रवेश करना और उसके प्रभारी से यह सलाह करना कि वह व्यक्तियों के नियोजक और मजदूरों के संदाय से संबंधित ऐसे लेखा, बही-  
और अन्य दस्तावेज, ऐसे निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करे और उनकी परीक्षा करने दे, या उन्हें ऐसी जानकारी दे जिसे वे आवश्यक समझते हैं; या

(ग) प्रधान या अव्यवहित नियोजक की, उसके अभि-  
कर्मी या सेवा का, या ऐसी किसी व्यक्ति की जो ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिवार में पाया जाए, या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जिसके बारे में उक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के पास यह विश्वास करने का व्यक्ति-  
युक्त कारण है कि वह कर्मचारी है, परीक्षा करना, या

(घ) ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिवार में रखे गये किसी रजिस्टर, लेखा, बही या अन्य दस्तावेज की नकल तैयार करना या उनमें उद्धरण लेना।

[एम. 38014/5/95-एम. एस. -1]

अथ प्रकाश शुक्ल, अवसर मन्त्रि

स्पष्टीकरण जापन — इस मामले में छूट को भुलक्षी प्रभाव देना आवश्यक हो गया है क्योंकि छूट के लिए आवेदन बिलम्ब से मिला, किन्तु यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि छूट को

2. The above exemption is subject to the following conditions namely :—

(1) The aforesaid establishment wherein the employees are employed shall maintain a register showing the name and designations of the exempted employees;

(2) Notwithstanding this exemption, the employees shall continue to receive such benefits under the said Act to which they might have become entitled to on the basis of the contributions paid prior to the date from which exemption granted by this notification operates;

(3) The contributions for the exempted period, if already paid, shall not be refunded;

(4) The employer of the said factory/establishment shall submit in respect of the period during which that factory was subject to the operation of the said Act (hereinafter referred to as the said period), such returns in such form and containing such particulars as were due from in respect of the said period under the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950;

(5) Any inspector appointed by the Corporation under sub-section (1) of Section 45 of the said Act, or other official of the Corporation authorised in this behalf shall, for the purpose of :—

(i) verifying the particulars contained in any return submitted under sub-section (1) of Section 44 for the said period; or

(ii) ascertaining whether registers and records were maintained as required by the Employees' State Insurance

- (General) Regulations, 1950 for the said period; or
- (iii) ascertaining whether the employees continue to be entitled to benefits provided by the employer in cash and kind being benefits in consideration of which exemption is being granted under this notification; or
- (iv) ascertaining whether any of the provisions of the Act had been complied with during the period when such provisions were in force in relation to the said factory to empower to :
- (a) require the principal or immediate employer to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
- (b) enter any factory, establishment, office or other premises occupied by such principal or immediate employer at any reasonable time and require any person found incharge thereof to produce to such inspector or other official and allow him to examine accounts, books and other documents relating to the employment of personal and payment of wages or to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
- (c) examine the principal or immediate employer, his agent or servant, or any person found in such factory, establishment, office or other premises or any person whom the said inspector or other official has reasonable cause to believe to have been an employee; or
- (d) make copies of or take extracts from any register, account book or other document maintained in such factory, establishment, office or other premises.

[No. S-38014/5/95-SS-I]

I. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

Explanatory Memorandum.—It has become necessary to give retrospective effect to the exemption in this case as the application for exemption was received late. However, it is certified that the grant of exemption with retrospective effect will not effect the interest of any body adversely.